

THE
SECOND SESSION
of the
PARLIAMENT
of Vertues Reall

(Continued by Prerogation)

For better Propagation
of all true Piety,

&

their Extirpation

of

{ ATHEISME, & HYPOCRISIE;
AVARICE, & CRUELTY;
PRIDE, & LUXURY. }

(From th' Originall)

Transcribed,

&

Inscribed

To the High-Hopesfull

CHARLES,

Prince of Great Brittain,

By IOSEPH SYLVESTER.

THE
DIVINE & TRUE
TRAGI-COMEDY;
IOB
TRIVMPHANT
in his Triall:

OR
THE HISTORIE
OF

His Heroicall Patience,

In
A measured
METAPHRASE.

To
ARTHURS
CASTLE
(call'd by
ART'S CHAST LYRE)

My
Hops
Heere
Hasteb,
For My
HART'S LAST CYRE.

*****!

Sir, YOV A SVVEET
 haue scene I D E A
 In my Pa- OF—Our
 NARETVS, hopes in YOU:

A REAL In My St.
 ACT of LEVVIS
 That Ideall Roy-All
 VIEVVE, Vermoune,

Heer (more HEROIK and more HOLY-True)

I bring Your Highness

(Past all the Patterns

Yet A Higher Power

of old Rome & Greece)

Faith's PATIENT Champion, in His Triumph due

Farre bee His Crosses

Neer bee His Courses

Fro my Prince, I pray:

(As the most Complete

In sacred GRACES that beseme The GREAT)

Towards God and Man; in Cleer or Cloudy Day,

So much More needfull

By How Much Satan

In This Sin-full Age,

(neer his end) doth rage: -

VVith VVhom and His, the better Aye to wrastle,

Great Michael gard & strengthen ARTHURS CASTLE;

praies

Prostrate

Iosuah Syluester.

1095098

To &
the Ho-
Right norable
Reuerend Father,
GEORGE ABBOT,
Lord ARCH-Bishop
OF CANTERBURY.

IN Grate-full HONOR
Of Your MANY Gistes
Of GRACE & NATVR
(Apted to Your Place)
This DORIKE Piller
My DEVOTION listes;
To shewe Heere—After,
What We owe your Graces
Both, for Your Prudence,
And Your Pious Zeale;
Learning, And Labour
In Your Double Charge;
Swaying The CHVRCH,
Staying the Cōmon-Weal;
Most STUDIOVS Ever
EITHER to Enlarge:
And Last (not least) of all,
For CONSTANT standing
On Right's weake Side,
Against the tide of wrongs;
When PHILISTINES
And Daliladies banding,
With Armes or Charmes
Would bind or blind the Strong:

In Honor of these Honors, this I bring
To Reuerend ABBOT, & His Second; KING.
VESTER—SYL—VESTER
Deditisimus. — /

[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

TO
The Right Honourable,
The Lord E L E S M O R E,
L. High Chancelour
of England.

* T H O M A S E G E R T O N V S:
(*Anagramma*)

* N E S T O R. I N E O M A G V S.

G R A V E, * G O D - W I S E N E S T O R; *Never did a Name*
(*Save A I V S T M A S T E R*) *better speak a man*
(*As Court & Councell, with Mes, witnes can*)
Than doth Your Owne, in This Your Anagram.

Should I A Volume of Your Vertues frame,
Broad as my Breast, & Thicker then my Span;
Could I say More, more True, more Duly, than
The Character concluded in This same?

*For, * P I O V S - Prudence cannot but be Iust:*
And Iustice cannot but be Temperate:
And Temperance from Courage issue must.

So that Your Name doth Your whole Life relate,
*So N E S T O R - like, for grace - full, * Godly - Sage,*
That Nothing wants, but (what we wish) His Age.

Ex Animo exoptat

Iosuah Sylvester.

The Right Honourable

The Lord of the Manor

of the Manor of

St. John

in the County of

London

His Majesty's

Great Council

of the County of

London

Sheweth

That the

County of

London

is divided

into

parishes

and

ecclesiastical

districts

and

in

the

To the Right Honourable,
WILLIAM HERBERT,
Earle of Pembroke,
Lord Chamberlaine,
&c.

PATIENCE prevailes (*when Passions are yndon*)
This doth This Volume truly intimate :
So doth Your Vertue, firm, and fortunate,
Now cheer'd with Radiance of our Royall Sun,
O! long and Happy may Hee shine upon
So Noble a Plant (no Such to propagate)
So Grace-full, Vfe-full, both in Court and State;
Help-full to All, Hurt-full at-all to None.
Among Those Many whom your Worth hath won
(Of either Sexs, of every Age, and State)
With glad Applauses to congratulate
The worthie Honour of Your Charge began
(Though not (perhaps) so long and lowd, as Many)
Accept My AVE, as Devout as Any, —

Your Lordships

most obliged,

Iosuah Sylvester.

To the Right Honourable

William Hart

Baronet

Lord Chamberlain

Sir,

I have the pleasure to inform you that the
Honourable John Lubbock, Esq. has been
appointed to the office of Secretary to the
Committee of the Privy Council on the
subject of the proposed new system of
coinage. I have the pleasure to inform you
that the Hon. John Lubbock, Esq. has been
appointed to the office of Secretary to the
Committee of the Privy Council on the
subject of the proposed new system of
coinage. I have the pleasure to inform you
that the Hon. John Lubbock, Esq. has been
appointed to the office of Secretary to the
Committee of the Privy Council on the
subject of the proposed new system of
coinage.

Your Lordship's

most obliged

John Lubbock

To the Right Honorable, Sir

EDWARD COKE, Knight;

Lord Chief Justice of Eng-

land, and one of his Ma-
iesties most Honorable

Private Councell.

*EDVARDVS COCVS:

(Anagramma)

*SVCCEDO, ARDVVS. —7

* **H**ardy and Happy may You long Succeed,
In all the Courses of your Christian Zeale,
To scourge Abuse; and purge the Publike Weale,
Of vicious Humors, with auspicious Speed.
Hardy and Happy Neuer more did need,
To meet with Malice, and with Might to deale;
And sist the Drift the Serpent would conceale.
How happy, Heav'n is You for These times decreed!
Hardy and Happy may you still proceed,
Untill You finde, confound, and suffocate,
The Viperous Vermin that destroy the State.
Hardy, and Happy, be your Minde, and Meed
With GOD and Men: applauded and approv'd,
Of Prince and People; of All Good, belov'd: —7

Ex Animo Exoptat

Iosuah Sylvester.

To the Right Honourable Sir

Edward G. O. Knight

Lord Chief Justice of England

and Lord of the Manor

of the Manor of

St. Martin

in the County of Middlesex

(London)

My Lord

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the above matter.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

John G. O. Knight

Esq.

My Lord

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

John G. O. Knight

Esq.

John G. O. Knight

Esq.

Y

Bio

My

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In

So

By

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An

T O
The Right Honourable Lords
Spirituall & Temporall;

The Knights and Burgeſſes of
the Lower-Houſe;

&
To all generous and ingenuous
Readers.

Y Our preſt *Aſſiſtence & Aſſiſtance*, paſt,
Vouchſafed, Heer, whē you were ſummond laſt,
Binde & imbold mee once more to preſent
My humble *Briefs*, in form of PARLIAMENT;
Hoping no leſſe *Conſent* of Your Good-wills
In paſſing Theſe, then of Our former *Bills*;
So-much more Need-full in this *Weed*-full Time,
By How-much *Vice* doth ouer *Virtue* clime.

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 Last Act of This Holy PARLIAMENT:

WHose several Acts, of sweet and soverain Use
 To cherish Vertue, and to check Abuse
 (Too rough transcribed, by too rude a hand,
 For so high Statutes of the HOLY-LAND)
 Are heer presented, as fit Precedents
 Of sacred Rules for your High Parliaments;
 By (th' once, least Most in th' Vpper-Houses Sun)

Your Vnder-Clerke,

Vnworthily Vndon

(By over-trusting to a starting Bow-
 Ter while too strong, to my poor Wrong & Woe)

IOSYAH SYLVESTER.

IOB
TRIUMPHANT
in his Triall.

The Proem.

A Solid Rock, farre-seated in the Sea
(Where many Vessels have been cast away)
Though blackest Storms of blustering Winds do threat,
Though boistrous Rage of roaring Billowes beat;
Though it be rask with Lightning, & with Thunder;
Though all at once assaile, and each asunder;
With massie Bulk of it Selfes Marble Tower,
Still, still repells th' inevitable Stower;
And seemes still firmer, and more permanent,
The more the Tempest hath been violent:
Right so the Faithfull; in whose humble Brest
Religious feare of GOD is deepe impress;
What-euer Streak of Fortune threat his State,
What-euer Danger him discommodate,
What-euer Mischiefe that beside him shall,
What-euer Losse, what-euer Crosse befall;
Inflexible, invincible, pursues
The sacred Endings he did ever use:

*And eye more constant, and confirm'd is He,
The more extream that his Affections be.*

*If any Spirit, inspir'd with Holy-mood,
Carefully-curious of the Publike Good,
Would linely limne th' immortall Excellence
Of such a Pattern of such PATIENCE;
As neither Elements displac'd quight,
Nor envious Starres, nor angry Foes despight,
Nor all the Fiends insatiate Furie fell
(By fraud or force) could ever quail or quell:
Twere labour lost, to fable (Homere-like)
The strange long Voyage of a wily Greek;
The Paines, the Perills, and extream Disase
That he endured, both by Land and Seas;
Sith sacred Trueth's Heav'n prompted Books present
In Constant I O B a worthier Argument.*

*Thou then, Vranus, to whom right belongs
The sacred Consort of Celestiall Songs,
Tune Thou my Voice. Thou teach me to record
Who did incite, what did invite the Lord,
With Mercies so rewardfull and so wise,
So undisturb'd is quiet happy Life;
What heinous Sin, what horrid high Offence,
The Almighty's Vengeance mought so deep incense:*

Or else what Cause, what Object else might stir it.

Boiles there such Wrath in an impassive Spirit?

But, O Presumption! Why have I begun
(Alas! no Prophet, neither Prophet's Sonne;

No Priest, no Levite; nay, no Israelite

(Such as Nathanael) but a Cananite

Full of Corruption, foule of hand and hart)

To touch the ARK: to vnder-take This part?

Ab! pardon Lord; O! purifie me all

From all Prophaneesse; from Sinne's bitter Gall

And as y^e while it pleas'd thee to infuse

In mine vnchoos'd and vnksfull Muile

(By vertue of Thine All-sufficing Grace)

Immediat power du-BARTAS Track to trace;

So as (howeuer weak and Art-lesse, I)

That Worke findes Welcome with the grauest Eyes

Now more, good Lord, my Wits & Words refine,

To treat diuinely Matter so Diuine:

O! sacred Spirit, now! anctifie my Stile;

Let not my Sen^suall thy pure Sense defile:

But, tune me, right, to Eccho, as belongs,

(Songs.

Thy HUSSIAN'S Sighs & then Thy ESSEAN'S

And to that end, vouchsafe me as Thy pleasure)

Lesse Needfull Life, in a lesse Carefull leasure.

B 2

Nece

Or

Cap. I. **N**EERE where Idume's dry and sandy Soile
 Spreads Palmful Forests, dwelt a Man yee-while,
 Of life vnblotted, and vnspotted Fame;
 God-fearing, Iust, Sin-flying, I o b by Name.

*With due respect to Heaven's & Nature's Law,
 In Wedlocks sweet Yoke did he secretly draw:
 Whence, by that Bountie, whose all Blessings bee,
 Seavn Sonnes he had, and louely Daughters Three.
 Great was his Substance: for of fiercie Sheep
 Vpon the Downes seavn Thousand did he keep;
 Fiue hundred yoke of Oxen did he owe;
 Fiue hundred Ass-sheers, Camels six times so:
 Great Train within doores, & great Train with-out,
 Made him esteem'd through all the East about.*

His Sons, by turns, their Sisters did inuite
 And feast each other, in a Daily Rite:
 I o b blest them euerie Even; and euerie Morn
 When first *Aurora's* rosie beames return,
 The good Old-man, to G o d, in humble-wise,
 For each of them did offer Sacrifice:
 Left They might haue *mis-don, mis-said, mis-thought,*
 Or (in their Feasts) offended G o d by ought.

While happy I o b thus brought the yeere about,
 It came to pass one day when all the Rout

OF

TRIUMPHANT.

Of Light-full *Angels* did themselves present

Before the Foot-stoole of th' *Omnipotent*,

There also came the Executioner,

Th' ambitious Prince, Malicious *Lucifer* :

With whom the *L O R D* expostulating, Thus

Said; *Sathan*, say, Whence comest Thou to vs?

I come, said Hee, from walking in and out,

And compassing the Earthlie Ball about.

Hast thou not then suruey'd my Seruant *I O B*

(Reply'd the *L O R D*) whose like in all the Globe

There is not found; so full of louing-feare,

So faithfull, fruitfull, rightfull, and sincere?

Is it for Nothing, said the subtle Foe,

That *I O B* adores, and loues; and feares Thee so?

Hast thou not hedg'd him safe on euery side?

Hast thou not heapt him Blessings far and wide?

But, for awhile with-hold thy Favour's stream,

With-draw thy hand, and hide thy Bounties beam,

Then shalt thou see (or double my Disgrace)

Hee will anon blaspheme thee to thy Face.

Lo, said th' *Eternall*, from this instant hower

All that he hath is in thy hand and power;

All, but Himselfe, Himselfe I sole exempt.

Sathan eftswoones assumes his bold Attempt.

As all his Children were together met,
 Their elder Brothers hartie Cheere to eat,
 Came one to I O B. running, & breathles nigh,
 Scarce could he speak, yet weakly thus did cry,
 Ah! woe is me to be the Messenger
 Of so sad Newes as now I bring you, Sir:
 As all your Oxen vnder painfull yolk,
 Their pointed Iourneyes in your Fallowes broke;
 And as your Asles in the Meads did feed,
Sabéan Thieues came forth with furious speed
 And tooke them all, and all your Seruants flew,
 I onely scap't, to come and tell it you.

While He yet spake, there came Another in,
 Hared and hot, and Thus did He begin:
 Sir, from the Heav'ns a suddaine Fire did fall
 Among your Sheep, & hath consum'd them all,
 And slaine your Seruants yer they could eschew;
 I onely scap't, to come and tell it You.

While He yet spake, Another came, amaz'd,
 And sadly said; Sir, while your Camels graz'd
 In your owne Pastures vp and down the Lands,
 The proud *Chaldéans*, in three armed Bands,
 Surpriz'd them all, and all your Seruants flew;
 I onely scap't, to come and tell it you.

while

While He yet spake, Another came and cryde
 In pitious Fright (as if himselfe beside)
 O, Sir! your Sons & Daughters (all the rest)
 Were met to-day at my young Masters Feast,
 Where, from beyond the Wilderness anon
 A suddain Whirle-wind rose, and rusht vpon
 The corners of the House, and shooke it so
 That instantly it fell from Top to Toe,
 And with the Fall them altogether slew;
 I onely scap'd, to come and tell it you.

Then starting vp, I o b gan his clothes to rent,
 Shaues his hoare haire, his head with ashes sprent;
 As in a swoone falls to the ground with grones,
 And semi-fighting Thus himselfe bemones:
 Ah! Naked came I from my Mothers wombe,
 Naked I shall returne vnto my Tombe:
 The L o r d hath taken what himselfe hath giuen:
 Blessed be G o d, th' Almighty L o r d of Heauen.

Yet did not I o b, for all that him mis-fell,
 Murmur at G o d, nor inly sink or swell;
 Nor sinne against th' eternall Prouidence,
 But suffred all with humble *Patience*.

A Nother day, when all the sacred Bands Cap. 1.
 Came all attending their high Kings commands,
 Came

Came also Hee, whose Ennie (since Hee fell
 Frō Heave) hath stru'n to hale down Man to Hell;
 With whom the L o r d expostulateth Thus:
 Now *Sathan*, say, Whence comest Thou to Vs?
 I come said He, from walking in and out,
 And compassing the Earthlie Ball about.
 Then, Hast thou found, replies th' *Omnipotent*,
 In all thy Circuit, Man more confident,
 Or minde more Constant, or more faithfull Soule,
 Then I o b my Seruant: whom thine Envy foule,
 Late, wrg'd my Lesue by sharp Assa'n'ts to try?
 How hast thou sped? What hast thou got thereby?

Alas, said Hee, I rest him but the things
 That flie from Men with transitory wings;
 And therefore he regards his losse the lesse:
 But would thy Power him somewhat neerer presse,
 Would'st thou permit me touch him to the quick,
 I yeld me conquer'd, if he doe not kick;
 If more he serue, trust, pray, or praise thy Grace,
 If he, in sine, blaspheme not to thy Face.
 Pinch but his Body, and then, *skin for skin*,
 Hee'l wince without, and sodain flinch within.

Go Fiend, said G o d; sith th'art so obstinate,
 Fall on my I o b, him felly cruciate:

Touch

Touch not his Soules his Body only touch.

Hence *Satan* hyes, glad that he might so much.
Without Delay then, with the most Despight,
He sets on I o B; and in most pitious Plight,
With ulcerous Anguish fills his body so,
That crusted all in Scabs from top to toe,
Amid the Ashes, sad and desolate,
Scraping his Sores with shels (or shreds) he sat;
Yet Constant still, still calmly Patient,
Without a word of grudging Discontent.

Then said his Wife, What helps Integrity?
What boots it, Man? alas! curse G o d, and die.
Go, foolish Woman, the good man reply'd,
Thy rebell heart doth thy rash tongue mis-guide:
Shall we, from G o d, of Good receive our Fill;
And, at his pleasure, not partake of Ill?
So I o B as yet, for all that higg mis-fell,
Displeas'd not G o d, but bore it wondrous well.

By This, the light-foot, fether-tongued Dame
Had farre and wide spred and disperst the fame
Of I o B's Mis-fortunes (from the first begun)
That He was halfe dead, and was whole yadone.

His Friends then, *Eliphaz* the *Themanite*,
Bildad the *Shuite*, the *Naamathite*

Zophar

Zophar (as others) hearing this report,
As soone as might be towards him resort;
Resolu'd with Comforts, to relieue in part
Their Friends Affliction, & assuage his Smart.

But, there arriued, at the very sight
O' his so wofull and so wretched Plight,
They all amaz'd, their Garments sadly tore,
Their heads with Ashes all besprinkled o're;
And for seav'n dayes and nights in Sorow drown'd,
Lay grieuing, by him, groueling on the ground,
Without word speaking, lest vntimely trouble
Amid his Anguish should his Doiors double.

Cap. 3. I O B therefore straining his obstructed voice,
Began Thus, sadly with a shuering noise:

O! VVo be to the Day when I was born:
O! be it euer of the Light forlorn:
O! may it euer vnder Dayknes lie,
And neuer Sun vouchsafe it cheerfull eye;
Nor GOD regard it: let a deadly Shade
O're-clowde it aye, as euer Dismall made.

O! wo be also to the Night wherein
My Mother my Conception did begin:
Lightning & Thunder thrill it euermore,
Whirle-wind & Tempest may it euer roare:

Of Fogs, of Frosts, of Showers, of Snowes, of Haile,
 Of Mists. of Mil-deawes may it neuer faile :
 May it no more in *Calendar* be plac't,
 But, from the Role of Months and Yeares be rac't:
 May th' Euening Stars be dark : No light returning:
 May it no more see th' Eye-lids of the Morning,
 Because it clos'd not, at my wretched Birth,
 The fruitfull Doore that brought me weeping forth;
 But let me passe into this woefull Light,
 To vndergoe so miserable Plight.

O ! Why, when shapelesse in my Mothers Womb
 I lay as dead, Why did not Death strike home ?
 VVhy not (alas !) amid the bearing Throes,
 VVhen I began to feeble Mans feeble Woes ?
 VVhy did the knees support me ? Why the Brest
 Supply me suck ? Why was I swath'd and dress'd ?
 Sith else (alas !) I had now lien at ease,
 Had been at rest, had slept in quietnesse,
 Among the high and mighty Potentates,
 Kings, Counsellors, gre:t Lords, and Magistrates,
 VVho in the VVorld to leaue their Names Renowne,
 Haue built the Bowers which others shall pul. downe :
 And those rich Princes that haue heapt of-old
 Their houses full of Silver and of Gold.

Or,

Or, Why (alas!) as an Abortive Birth,
 Was I not hid and buried in the Earth?
 There, Tyrants cease from their imperious Pride:
 There, Vertuous Workers at their rest abide:
 There, Prisoners rest from their Oppressors Braules:
 There, Slaues are free from their fell Masters Thralls:
 There, High and Lowe (without Disdain, or Dread)
 Rest all together in one Common bed.

O! wished Death (more to be wisht then Life)
 Thou breakst the Force of Enuies Engines rise:
 Thou cuttest-off our Trauails Tedioufnesse:
 Thou kilst our Cares, Thou calm'st our most Distresse:
 O! to the wretched why is Light imparted?
 Why Life (alas!) vnto the heauie-hearted?
 [Who longs for Death: and if it linger long,
 Would fainer seek it then euen Gold (among)
 And gladder find it (as of Ioy the Chiefe)
 Within their Graue to burie all their Griefe]
 Especially, to Him whose Way is hid:
 Whom G O D hath shut vp, stop't & streightened?
 Sith, yee I eat, My Sighes resell my Food,
 My Roarings gush out like a raging Flood.

For (though my Plenty, neuer made me proud;
 My Power, imperious; nor to pleasure bow'd:)

What

What most I doubted I endure, (alas !)
 And what I feared is euen comn to passe.
 For Care and Feare, I had no rest before ;
 Yet Trouble's come, and trebbles more and more.

I O B ceasing so ; began the *Themanite*,
 Only perplext, an Answer thus to dight:

Cap. 4

If We presume to comfort thee, deer Friend,
 Wil our Discourse (I feare it will,) offend ?
 Will thy Disease our kinde Good-wills disdain ?
 But, in this Case (alas !) Who can refrain ?
 Who so hard-hearted, or vnciuill-bred,
 That can vnmoued see thee thus bested ?
 To see and heare Thee in this deep Distresse,
 Who can keep silence ? Who can hold his peace ?

Why ! Thou wert wont, in thy Prosperities,
 To stay weak hands, and strengthen feeble knees ;
 To counsell those that in their Course had stray'd,
 To comfort those whom Crosses ouer-lay'd ;
 Now that Mis-hap on thine owne head hath hit,
 Now that the Storm hath thine owne vessell smit,
 Now that the Case is Thine, How art thou sunk
 From thine owne Succor ! From thy self how shunk !

Where is, alas ! Where is thy Confidence,
 Thy Constancy, thy Hope, thy *Patient*,

Thy

Thy Pietie, thy Faith, thy Feare of God,
And th' vpright Path which Thou hast euer trod?

O ! ponder this : Who euer Innocent
Hath perished ? Hath the Omnipotent
Eternall Iustice euer plagu'd the Iust ;
Destroyd the Righteous who Him only trust :
As I haue seen Those that haue plough'd and sow'n
Iniquity, reap sodenly their owne ;
When with the Blast of G O D they blasted fall,
And with his Breath are quick consumed all ?
G O D, in his Fury starueth in distresse
The roaring Lion and the Lionesse ;
Their rauening Whelps are scattered farre away,
Their Teeth are broken, and they pine for Prey.

I'll tell thee more : Once, in a certain Night,
Silent, I heard a Voyce, and saw a Sight,
(About the time when Sleep begins to seaze
Our drouzie Lids, our Dayly Loads to ease)
Amaz'd with Feare my haire began to heaue ;
My heart to tremble, euery part to leaue
His proper Part ; When to mine eyes a-space
Appeerd the Image of an vknowne Face :
One stood before me, Whence (yet more dismaid)
I heard a Voyce, and Thus (me thought) it said :
Shall

Shall Man be iuster then his G O D (said He) ?
 The Creature purer then his Maker be ?
 Behold, he found not in his Angels bright
 Firme Fidelity, but Folly in his sight :
 How much more then, in Thole whose habitation
 Is but of Clay, but Dust their best Foundation ?
 Whose brittle Vessels heer so little last,
 That yer they know, them they are often past :
 Whose fickle Garment (how-so-euer loath)
 Shall be destroy'd and done, before the Moath :
 Whose doubtfull Daies, yer they begin, be gon :
 Cut downe by Death, when least they think thereon :
 Whose Dignities (how-euer great, or Great)
 Shall die with them, and Them the Wormes shall eat.

NOW call thou lowd, if any will reply : (eye? cap. 3)
 Among the Saints where wilt thou turne thine
 Two sorts of Fooles (th' Idiot and Enuious) die ;
 Of Anger th'one, th'other of Iealousie.
 I haue beheld the Foole faire rooted yerst :
 Yet haue I soon his Habitation curst ;
 Because his Children succour-les shall suffer
 By Iustices Doom, and none shall Pitie offer :
 Him S-lfe withall confounded, void of Hope,
 To gather-in his long expected Crop, Which

Which th' hunger-starved frō the Thorns shal snatch;
The Thirstie shal his substance all dispatch;
A Misery, which G o d doth oft permit:
For, th' Earth it selfe is not the Cause of it;
Sith, were not Sin, it should not barren be:
But, Man, for Sin, must toile him seruailelie,
In Sweatfull Labour, borne for Labour's end
As properly as Sparkles to ascend.

But were My Case, as Thine; in this Distresse,
Ratherto G o d would I my selfe addresse:
Him would I seek, of Him would I enquire,
Whose Works are great, whose Wonders all admire:
Vnspeable, Vnspeakeable by Man;
Immutable, Inscrutable to scan:
Who on the Earth the raine at pleasure poures,
And in the Streets distills the liquid Showers:
Who lifts the Lowly vp, brings downe the Lofty;
And reares sad Mourners vnto Health and Safety:
Who dissipates the craftiest Policies;
And dis-appoints the Counsells of the Wise:
Who takes the wariest in their proper Wiles;
And Wicked ones in their owne Guile beguiles;
So that they meet with Darknes in the Day,
And, as at Midnight, grasp at Noon their way:

But

TRIUMPHANT.

37

But, He preserves the Poore, from sword & tongue,
And cruell hands of Tyrants, prone to wrong:
So that the Poore shall haue their blessed Hope:
But Wicked ones their cursed murther, shall stop.

Lo, then, how happy be who God correcteth;
Repine not therefore that he Thee afflicteth.
He wounds, & heales; he strikes, & he restores:
He sendeth Plagues, & Plaisters for the Sores:
Hee, in six Troubles, shall deliuer thee;
And in the seauenth, thou shalt be danger free.
He will preserve thee from fel Famines rage;
And from the Sword of War thee disingage:
Thou shalt be safe frō scourging rings of Momen,
Nor shalt thou fear Destruction when it comes:
Nay, thou shalt laugh at it, and Death derides;
Not dreading Beasts of fellest Paces and Pride.
Stones, thorns, & thistles shall be friends with thee;
With thee the Beasts in constant league shall be.
And, as without, thou shalt haue Peace within
Thy house; thou shalt behold it, and not sin.
Thou shalt perceiue thy Seeds seeds seed to spread
As Grass in Fields, & Flowers in every Mead.
In a full Age to thine own Graue shalt Thou,
As, in due time, Come to the Barne or Mow.

C

Lo,

Lo, This is Truth ; and Thus we daily try-it
 Consider it, and to thy Selfe apply-it.

cap. 6. **I** O B then reply'd: O ! were my Sorows waigh'd,
 And with my Suffrings in iust Balance layd,
 They would exceed the Seas wet Sands in poize :
 Therefore (alas !) they swallow vp my voice :
 For th' Arrowes of th' Almightye, keen and quick,
 Hauethrilled me, & still within mee stick ;
 Their Anguish makes my spirits faint & quaille me.
 Alas ! the Terrors of the L o r d assaile me.

Braies the wilde Affe if he haue grasse his fill ?
 Or lowes the Oxe if he haue fodder still ?
 Vnsanory things who without Salt can eat ?
 In whites of Eggs is there a taste of meat ?
 Yet am I faine, alas ! and forc't (indeed)
 Of what my Soule abhorred most to feed.

O ! that the L o r d would daigne me my desire,
 Grant me my Longing, grant what I require:
 Which is but This ; that He would end my dayes,
 Let goe his hand, and let me goe my waies.
 So should I yet haue Cómfort (though I burn
 In bitter pangs of Death, I will not spurn.
 Let him not spare me) for yet do not I
 The holy Word of th' Holy-One denie.

But, O! What Power haue I to persist?
 What may ensue, if I shall long subsist?
 Am I as hard, as tough, as strong (alas!)
 As strongest Stones? or is my Flesh of Brasse?
 Nay, am I not already Impotent,
 My spirits consumed, & my strength all spent?

In Crosses, Comforts should Friends most afford;
 But men (alas!) haue left to feare the L O R D.
 My Brethren haue deceiu'd mee, as a Brooke.
 As rising Clouds, they haue me soone forlook;
 Which, foule and deep, in Winter all o're-flow,
 Or, crusted thick with Ice, no moisture show;
 Or else, in Summer, by Sol's thirsty Ray
 Are lick'd-vp, and quicklie dry'd away,
 While Trauailers to *Thames*, and *Saba* thought
 To water there, & for their succour sought;
 But failing quite, and frustrate of the same,
 They are confounded, & they blush for shame:
 Even such are you, you see me ill appaid
 In dismall Plight, and you are all dismayd:
 Why are yee so? When haue I bid you bring,
 Or out of yours supply me any thing?
 Or trau'd of you auxiliarie Bands
 To reskue me from Foes, or Tyrants hands?

C 2

Shew

Shew me mine Error, where I haue gone wrong :
Tell me my Fault, and I will hold my tongue.
But, bold and free's the speech of Innocence :
Which of you can reprove ; and what Offence ?
Thinke You aduantage of my words to haue,
As if Affliction made me wildeely ratic ?
Then on the Orphan doth your furie fall ;
You dig a Pit to catch your Friend withall.
Therefore, vouchsafe me better to reuise ;
Wrong me no more: My words be neither lyes,
Neither my deeds (as you shall find, I trust,
If you returne) in that behalfe vnjust.
Complain I causeless ? Do I counterfeit ?
Is not my mouth with Anguish all repleat ?

Cap. 7. **H**ath not Man's warfare his set limits heere,
As hath the Hireling (by the day, or yeere) ?
As toyled Seruants for the Night attend ;
And weary Taskers for their Labors end ;
So haue I looked, but (alas !) in vain,
For end of Sorrowes, & for ease of Pain.
Perpetually my fruitless Months proceed ;
My tedious Nights incessantly succeed :
No sooner layd down but I long to rise,
Tired with tossing, till the Morning spies.

My

My Flesh is clad with Worms; with excrement
 Of lothsome dust, my Skin doth rot and rent:
 My Dayes flit faster then the Shuttles slide
 From Weauers hands, whipping frō side to side,

Consider, Lord, my Life is but a Blast:
 Mine eye no more shall see the Goodnes past:
 Who now beholds me, shall no more, anon:
 If Thou look on mee, I eſt-ſooner am gon.
 As Clowdes do paſſe, & quite away do flit,
 Whoſo deſcends, aſcends not from the Pit;
 Neither returnes vnto his wonted owne;
 Nor of his place is any more be-known.

Therefore (alas!) I will not ſpare to ſpeake;
 I cannot hold, needs muſt I ſilence break,
 Amid the anguiſh of my Spirits diſtreſſe,
 And in the depth of my Soules bitterneſſe.

Am I a Sea? or Whale? that with a Gard
 Thou girt'ſt me, & keep'ſt me in ſo hard?
 If I haue laid; In ſilence of the Night
 (When drouſie Humor ſiells-vp every Sight;
 When All, aboue, in, vnder, Aire; Earth, Seas;
 In quiet Slumber ſeem to take their Eaſe)
 It may be that my painfull Pangs ſhall ceaſe:
 It may be that my Paſſions ſhall haue peace:

C 3

With

My

With fearefull Visions then thou doost affray me,
 With Dreares & Fanfies dreadfully dismay me:
 So that my Soule had rather chuse (at once)
 To die then liue in Durance of my Bones.
 Wearie of life, liue alwaies shall I not;
 Then leaue me, Lord, alas! my dayes are nought.

O! What is Man that thou extoll'st him so?
 That Thou on Him doost euen thy heart bestow?
 That euery Morning Him thou visitest?
 And euery Moment Him examinest?
 How is it that Thou leau'st me not a little?
 Alas! nor let'st me swallow-in my spittle?

O! Thou Preseruer of Mankind, I knowe,
 And I acknowledge I haue sinn'd: but, O!
 What shall I say? What shall I do to Thee?
 Why, in thy Wrath doost Thou incounter Mee?
 Why mak'st Thou Me (alas!) the Mark & White
 To thy Displeasure, in my Selfe's despight?
 Remit, O Lord, what I haue ill omitted:
 Remoue (alas!) what I haue miss-committed.
 For, now I goe down to the dust, to lie:
 And, if Thou seek, to morrow, none am I.

cap. 8. **B** Vt Bildad then (loth longer to refrain)
 Said; Iob, How long wilt thou this Plea maintaine
 With

VVith words, as high, as Tempests vehemence,
 Blow'n by the breath of thine Impatience?
 Dar'st Thou, averr, that G O D doth Right subuert?
 Or that th' Almighty, Iudgement doth peruert?

Though, sith thy Sons had sinned, them he sent
 To the due Place of their sinnes punishment;
 Yet, if Thou early vnto G O D repaire,
 And to th' Almighty make thine humble Prayer,
 If Thou be pure, and in his sight sincere;
 He will again awake to Thee: and reare
 Thy ruin'd State; thy righteous House restore
 With Peace & Plentie, manifoldly more.

Aske of the Ages past: inquire (I pray)
 Of th' Ancient Fathers (for, of yesterday
 We Nouices knowe nothing in effect;
 Our dayes are but a Shadow in respect)
 Will not They teach thee (without wiles of Art)
 And truly speak the language of their hart?

Can Rushes spring? are Sedges seen to grow,
 Where is no moisture; where no waters flow?
 Say that they should: yet would they sooner wither,
 Though neuer cut, then all else grasse together.
 Such is the way of all that G O D forget:
 So failes the Hope of th' Holy-Counterfait:

His

64
 His Hope shall be cut off: his Confidence
 Like busie Spider's brittle Residence:
 He shall be leaning on his Houſe, but it
 Shall not be able to ſupport him; yet
 He ſhall hold faſt, & thereon fix him ſure;
 But that (alas!) ſhall neuer long endure:
 As doth the Tree; which growing in the Sun,
 O're-ſpreads an Orchard with freſh Boughes, anon,
 His happy Roots among the Fountaines winding,
 And round about the rockie banks them binding:
 If from his Place to pluck it any ween,
 It will denie; as faſe, as if not ſeen:
 Lo, by this meanes it will reioyce, the while
 That it may proſper in another Soile:
 So, G O D will neuer the Sincere reiect.
 Neither the vicked by the hand erect.
 Till he haue filld thy mouth with meriment,
 Thy lips with tryumph (in intire content)
 Thy Feet ſhal all be with confuſion clothed,
 Wrapped in ſhame, diſperſt, deſpild & loathed;
 Th' vngodly ſhal be razed to the ground,
 Their Tabernacle ſhal no more be found.

Cap. 9. I O B then reply'd: I know, I grant you This;
 In G O D's reſpect, that No Man righteous is.

No:

No: if He argue, if He question;
 O! VWho can answer of a Thousand, one?
 What heart so constant! O! what soule so clear,
 That dares for Iust before that Iudge appear?
 He is All-prudent, and All-powerfull too:
 VWho thrives, that strives with what he minds to doo?
 He mounts the Vassies, and he vailes the Mountains:
 He shakes the Earth; he opes & stops the Fountains:
 He bids the Sun shine, and forbids it soon:
 He seals the Starres vp; he conceales the Moon:
 He spreads alone the Heavens large Canapey:
 He treads vpon the bound-lesse ground-lesse Sea:
 He makes *Arcturus* Starre, the * *Stormy* youth, * *Orien.*
 The *Pleiades*, and *Climax* of the South:
 He worketh mighty things and manifold,
 Miraculous, and more then can be told:
 He passeth by me, and repasseth so,
 Vnseen of me, and vnperceiued tho:
 He, when him pleaseth, if a Prey he take,
 Who can compell him to restore it back?
 Nay: who so bold into his Acts to pry?
 Or, Who dares question What he doth, or Why?
 His Anger is not stopt, nor stoopt a whit;
 But strongest helps are faine to stoop to it.
 Then

Then, how-much-less; O! how-much-less am I
 Able (alas!) with Him my Case to try?
 No: were I iust, I were not absolute;
 But, to my Iudge would I make humble Sute:
 And, to my Cry if he reply, yet hard
 Can I beleue that He my voyce hath heard.
 For, with a Tempest he destroyes me sterne;
 And wounds me Cause-less (for ought I discern);
 Nor suffers me so much as breathe at all;
 But fills me still with Bitternesse and Gall.

If Srength we speak of; Who is strong but He?
 If Iudgement; then, Who shall mine Vmpire be?
 If I would iustifie my Selfe (with Him)
 He by mine owne Mouth will me soon condemn:
 If I would plead me perfect and vpright,
 He, He would iudge me wicked, in his sight:
 Though I were perfect (to my Selfe) from Sin;
 Alas! I know not mine owne Soule within,
 Therefore (Thus vexed and perplexed rife)
 I loath alas! and I abhorre my life.

Yet, grant I not; but that the Lord doth smight
 (Which you deny) both Wicked and Vpright.
 Else, when He strikes a People (old and young)
 Would He seem smile at Good mens Stripes among?
 Would

Would He bestowe vpon th' Vngodly-most
 Earth's Soueraintie, and let them rule the Rose?
 Would He permit profane Bribe-blinded ones
 With blunted Swords to sit on *Iustice* Thrones?
 While that the Vertuous to the wall are thrust?
 While th' Innocent are troden in the Dust?
 For, Who, but He, directs, acts, orders All
 In all the World, what euer doth befall?

My Daies far swifter then a Poste haue past;
 Past without sight of any Good (to-last):
 As swiftest Ships, so haue they slid away;
 Or as the Eagle hasting to her Prey.
 If that I say, I will forget my Griefe,
 Forgoe my Wrath, and yet re-hope Reliefe:
 Ah! then my Torments all afresh affright,
 With Terroures, least Thou wilt not quit me quight.
 For, if I be Vngodly all in vaine

I cry to Thee, and to no end I plaine:
 Or, if Vnguilty, Cleane, and White as Soowe
 (In mine owne sight) in Thine I am not so;
 But in the sight of Thy pure Eyes, as soild,
 And with the Garment that I weare defild.

G O D is not Man, as I (in equall Sure)
 That I with Him should argue or dispute:

Nor

Nor is there (should we meet) a Moderator,
Twixt Him and Me to arbitrate the Matter.
Let him leaue-off his hold, take-off his Rod,
Lay-off his Awefull Muefty, as G O D;
Then will I speak, and freely, voyd of Feare:
But, as it is, I must, I will forbear.

p. 10

AS dead alie; vpon my Selfe I'll lay
My sad Complaint; and in mine Anguish pray
Thus to the Lord: O Lord, condemne me not;
But show me, why thou huntest me so hot.
Lord! art Thou pleased to oppresse me Thus?
O! dost Thou iudge as do th' Vrighteous
(Vnheard, vntry'd, and vn suspect) to trip
And cast-away thine owne hands Workmanship?
Sceest Thou, as Man? or hast Thou carnall Eyes?
Years as Mans Years? Daies as Mans Daies, who dies;
That thus Thou rack'st Me, and protractst Me still,
Searching and sifting to find out mine Ill?
I cannot sin, Thou know'st, but Thou must see:
For, from Thine hands can None deliuer Me.

Thy hands haue made Me, all, and euery part:
And wilt Thou now thine owne hands Work subuert?
Remember, Lord, how fraile and brittle stuff
Thou mad'st me of (then vse me not so rough)

repl

Euen

Even of the Clay, as is the Potters Crust:

And wilt Thou then re-crush me into Dust?

Thou pour'd'st me out as Milk (within the womb)

Thou mad'st me there, as Cheese, a Crud becom;

With Skin and Flesh Thou cloth'dst me fair and fit,

With Bones and Sinewes fast together knit:

Inspir'dst me Life and Soule, Reason and Sense;

And still preferu'dst me by thy Prouidence.

These Things as hidden in my Bosome bee:

But well I know, that it is so with Thee.

If I haue sinned, Thou wilt list me neer;

And of my Guilt Thou wilt not hold me cleer.

If Wicked I haue been; then Woe to Me:

If Righteous; Yet still will I humble be;

Though deep confounded, and amazed much,

To see, and feele, my sad Affliction Such.

But, be it more: come, Lion-like set on-me;

Returne and shew Thee maruelous vpon-me:

And so (indeed) Thou doost: for, Thou renewest

Thy plagues on me; and me more fierce pursuest:

Changes of Woes, Armies of Paines extreame,

Afresh iuuade me, and me round behem.

Then, Why (alas!) Why didst thou bring me forth

From fruitfull Womb (being no better worth)?

O! that I there had perished, vnseen:
 And that I were as if I had not been,
 Brought from the Womb (one Tomb, vnto Another)
 To Earth my Mother from my Earthly Mother.

Is not my Glasse neer out? My Date neer done?
 O! let him cease, and leaue-off laying-on;
 That I may take a little Comforts breath,
 Yer quite I got to the dark Land of Death:
 A Land of Darknes, Darknes Selfe (I say)
 And Shade of Death: where is no Light, no Day.

Cap. II **T**Hen answered Zophar, the Naamathite;
 Should words preuail? Shal prating pass for right?
 Should all be mute? Shall no man dare reply,
 To mock thy Mocks, and giue thy Lie the Lie?
 For, Thou hast said (and that, too-vehment)
 My Words, and Deeds, and thoughts, are innocent;
 Pure in Thine eyes. But O! that G o d would speak
 That He would once His sacred Silence break;
 To shew thee Wisdome's Secrets: Thou might'st see
 Thou merit'st double what he layes on Thee;
 And surely know that (in his *Injustice* strict)
 After thy Sins, He doth not Sores inflict:
 But seems to haue forgotten, or forgiven
 Thy Trespasies against Him Selfe and heauen.

Can

Canst Thou, by searching, G O D's deep Counsel finde?
 Conceaueth' Almighty? Comprehend His mind?
 Reach His perfection? It doth Heauen excell
 In Height; in Depth exceeds the lowest Hell:
 Longer then Earth: larger then all the Seas.

O! What? When? Where? How wilt Thou measure
 If He cut-off, shut-up, collect, reiect; (These)
 Who can diuert Him? Who his Course correct?
 He knows vain Men: He sees their hearts that hard the
 In Guiles and Wiles; and will not He regard them?
 That foolish man, made wise, may be reclaimed;
 Borne bruit and dull, as an Ass Colt, vntamed.

If therefore, by Repentance, thou prepare
 Thine humbled heart: if that, in hearty Prayer,
 Thou stretch thine hands vnto his Throne about:
 Though thou haue sinn'd; if Thou thy Sin remoue:
 If Thou remoue it, and permit no more
 Iniquity to dwell within thy Doore:
 Then shalt Thou, doubtlesse, free from Fault & Fear,
 Settled and safe, thy Face againe vprear:
 Then shalt thou sure forget thy Misery;
 Or, but esteeme it as a Streame past by:
 Then shall thy Daies be, then the Noon more bright;
 And Thou shalt shine, as Morning after Night:

Then

Then shalt thou sit secure and confident,
 Hopefull, and Happy, in thy proper Tent,
 In thine owne Dwelling: where, for Eminence,
 Sutors shall flock, with seemly Reuerence.

But, as for Rubbisme, wilfull Wicked-ones,
 That still run-on in their Rebellions,
 Their Helps shall faile, and all their Hap shall fall;
 And as a Chaff, their Hopes shall vanish all.

Cap. 12 **T**hen said she Huswite: You, yndoubtedly,

You are the Men: Widdom with you must dye
 Yet (would yee know it) somewhat know I, too;
 I vnderstand perhaps as well as you,
 Nor will I yeeld you in this Larre a lot:

VVhat you haue wrg'd I know: and Who doth not?
 Yee say, I lie; yee tell me, that I mock:

But I am made my Fellowes Laughing-stock:
 Who calls on G o d, and whom He heareth prest,

Th' Vpright and Iust (indeed) is made a leet:

And He that's going downe (in state forlorne)

Like dying Lamp, is to the Rich a Scorne;

VVhile (for the most) Oppressions prosper, sure;

And God-prouokers, safely and secure,

Haue in their hand (G o d in their hand hath put)

The Horne of Plentie, them at will to glut.

Aske

Aske but the Beasts: inquire of Earth, or Seas;
 Or Fowles, or Fish: for, which is it of These,
 But knowes, and shewes, & plainly tells thee This;
 That G o d 's their Maker: and of All what is:
 That in His hand's the Life of all that liues:
 That He alone, to All Men, Breathing giues.

Doth not the Eare try Speeches (bad or good)?
 And, for it Selfe, the Palate taste the food?
 So, Wisdom should be to the Many-year'd;
 And Vnderstanding to the Hoary-hair'd.

With Him it is (with th' *Ancient of Dayes*)
 With Him is Counsaile, Wisdom, Power, & Praise:
 Lo, He destroyes, and no man can restore:
 Whom He shuts vp, can be let out no more:
 He stops the Streams; then dry they vp and shrink;
 He sends them forth; then all the Earth they sink.

With Him is Strength: with Him is All that is:
 Who erreth, & Who maketh erre, are His:
 He doth distract the Counsaillors of State:
 He makes the Iudges as insatiate:
 He breaks the Bonds of Kings Imperiall Awe:
 And brings Them bounden vnder Others Law:
 He leads the Princes as a Captiue prey:
 Dismounts the Mightie; and, with strange dismay,

D

He

He dulls the Learned, dumbs the Eloquent,
 And reaues the Iudgement of the Ancient :
 He poures contempt vpon the Noble-born :
 He strips the Strong : He leaues the Stout forlorn :
 He deepest Secrets loone discouereth :
 He brings to light the darkeſt ſhades of Death :
 He multiplieth People ; and He mowes
 Them down again (by Famin, Plague, or Blowes) :
 He ſends them forth in Colonies to ſpread ;
 And brings them back (by wrack, lack, ſack, or dread) :
 He reaues the hearts of thoſe that rule the Earth,
 And makes the roame through Deſert ſands of Dearth,
 Where None go by ; They grope as in the Dark ;
 They haue no Light, no Sight ; no certain Mark ;
 They ſtray ; they ſtumble ; to & fro they wheel :
 And He, He makes Them Drunkard-like, to reel.

Cap. 13. **A**L This mine eies haue ſeen, mine ears haue heard :
 All This my heart hath weigh'd, & wel conferd.
 So that, in This, what you haue known, I knew ;
 And am not Heerein to giue place to You.

But, as You wiſh, I alſo wiſh : O ! would
 Th' Almighty pleas'd that I might be ſo bold
 (In his own Preſence, at his Bar to ſtand)
 To plead with Him the Cauſe I haue in hand.

For,

For, You, indeed, are too Sophisticall:

Silly Physicians, for my Sicknes, all.

O! that you therefore had still held you mute:

So might you still haue held a wise Repute.

But, list you now vnto my Arguing:

Mark well my Reasons, & the Proofes I bring.

Will You speak falsly for th'A'mighty Lord?

Will you for Him pronounce a Guileful word?

Will you be partiall for His persons sake?

) : Will you for Him, with Cauils vnder-take?

Shall it auaille you? will He con you Thank

th, At his great *Audit*, for this double Prank?

(Or, ween you, smoothing, these Deceits to smother?

Or, but to mock Him, as one Man another)?

No: you shal know, He wil not brook, nor bear it,

But chide you sharp; how-euer secret were it.

rd: Shall not the brightnes of His Face affray you?

d. His Maiestie with awefull Rayes dismay you,

Meer Earth & Ashes (daring thus to play)

Your Best but Dust: your rest but Durt & Clay?

Hold you your tongues: no more your silence break:

But (at my Perill) giue Me leau: to speak.

Why should I teare me (as one out of Sense)

With mine own Teeth? or doe Selfe-Violence?

For, D 2

No:

No : should He slay me, I would hope againe
 (Though in his sight I still my right maintaine)
 For, He himselfe will saue and doe me right;
 And cleere mee from your doome of Hypocrite :
 Sith, in His presence Such can haue no place,
 Nor hope such help of His assisting Grace.
 Giue therefore care vnto my words ; & waigh
 V With due regard what I shall truly say.

Lo, heere I stand, as ready to be try'd
 (And well I knowe I shall be iustifi'd)
 Come, who will charge me, & oppose my Pleas
 (Alas ! I die, if now I hold my peace)
 Onely, but spare me in Two things : with-drawe
 Thy heauie hand ; with-hold thy glorious Awe
 From frightening me : then, from before thy face
 I shall not hide me ; nor betray my Case :
 Then, at thy choise, be in this Cause dependant
 (I am indifferent) *Plaintif, or Defendant.*

What ? and How-many are my Sins (pretended) ?
 Shew me Wherein, and How, I haue offended,
 That Thou should'st shun, & turn thee from me so ;
 And handle me as thy most hated Foe.
 Dooſt Thou vouchsafe a witherd Lease to crush ?
 Against dry Scrubble dooſt Thou daigne to rush ?

That

That in so bitter and severe a stile
 Thou doost indight mee : and recite (the while)
 My sinnes of Youth (them re-recording fresh,
 VVith th'Heritage *inherent* vnto Flesh):
 And putt'st my feet into the Stocks so strait;
 VVæchest my Waies, and at my heeles doost wait,
 To finde some hole in my fore-acted Life
 (Scourging mine Errors with thy Terrors rise)
 VVhile, rotten-like, it wasteth, as a Cloth
 Grown full of holes, & eaten by the Moth.

MAn, born of Man's & Womans loynes, alas!
 Hath but few dayes, & those full sad, to pass:

Cap. 14.

Much like a Flower he shooteth vp; and fades,
 Quickly cut downe: he vanisheth, as Shades;
 Of no continuance [here]. Yet, dost Thou daign
 To frowne at Such? & strue with Me, so vaine?

Who, from Pollution, can pure thing extract?
 O! there is None; none that is so exact.

Sith then his dayes Thou hast determined;
 Sith that his Months with thee be numbered;

Sith Thou hast set the certain Time he has
 (To Him vncertain) which He cannot pass:

Forbeare awhile, & from him looke away,
 Till (as the Hireling) he hath done his Day.

D 3

For,

For, though a Tree be felled; from the Root,
 Yet is there hope that Branches will re-shoot;
 Though in the Earth the Root be old and dry,
 Though on the Earth the Trunk as dead do lie;
 Yet, by the Sent of the neer-winding Flood,
 It will reuiue, and as a Plant, re-bud:
 But Man (man's Body from his Soule bereft)
 Man down & dead; O! what of Him is left?
 Sith, as Sea-waters, past, re-passe no more;
 As Riuer, dry'd, return not to their Shore:
 Man, Dead-asleep, shall neuer wake again;
 Nor neuer rise, till Heav'n no more remain.

O! wert thou pleas'd, me in my Graue to hide,
 Vntill thy Wrath were past and pacifi'd!
 Or that there were some Time, or Term assign'd me,
 When Thou wilt cease; & in thy Mercy mind me!
 Or, shall a Man neer dead, heer liue again;
 Still liuing-dying in continuall Pain?
 And shall I still, in this distressed State,
 Wait, all the Dayes of mine appointed Date,
 Vntill my Change (my *Renouation*) come?
 When Thou shalt call me: nor shal I be dumb,
 But answer thee: Then, then Thou wilt approue
 That Thou the Works of thine own hands doost loue;
 Though

Though now my steps thou numbrest so exact;
Not't all my Sins, & seem't them to haue packt
As in a Bagge, safe sealed; yea, to add
New Trespases vnto the old, I had.

So that, as Mounta'ns, mouldring, down do sink;
As from their places shiuer'd Rocks do shrink:
As waters break the Stones; as Showres surround
The dusty Earth; Thou doost Man's hope cōfound;
And tryumph'st euer ouer Him, deiected;
Transform'd in Face, as from thy Face reiected.
Nor knoweth He, whether his deer Posteritie
Shall poorely fare, or flourish in Prosperitie:
But, while his Soule his Body beares about,
That, shall haue Woe within; & This, without.

The

The second Booke.

Cap. 15. **T**O This of His (so hot and vehement)
 Thus *Eliphas* (in the same Elements):
 Should one so wise (as thou doost vaunt thee beere)
 Discourse so vainly? bring such idle geare?
 Vent from the Centre of a swelling brest
 As noysome Gales, as the vnholsome East?
 Trifle the Time [about I wot not what]
 In idle and vnprofitable chat?
 Nay: nullifie Religious Feare and *Pietie*,
 Not praying to, but pleading with the *Deitie*?
 VVhich thine own mouth hath witnest too-too-far,
 VVith subtile Capils of a Sophister.
 Yea, thine own mouth (not mine) shall thee cōvince:
 Against thy Selfe thy lippes giue Euidence.

Why Man! wert Thou the first man on the earth?
 Or, wert Thou born before the Hills had birth?
 Hast Thou alone G o d's Secret vnderstood?
 And hast Thou onely VVisedom, in thy Hood?
 VVhat is't Thou knowest, that We haue not kend?
 VVhat vnderstand'st Thou, but VVe comprehend?
 There are of Vs as old as Thou; or rather,
 Some (I suppose) more antient then Thy Father:

And

And doest Thou slight our Comforts (godly sent)?
Or hast Thou of thine Owne more excellent?
Why doth thy heart, and whither, thee transport?
Why doest thou close thine eyes? that in this sort
Thy Spirit turnes (shall I say spurns?) at GOD:
And from thy Lips spets words so bold and broad?

O! What is Man, that He should clean exist?
Or Womans Son, that He should Iust persist?
Behold, He found, his Angels stood not sure:
Neither, the Heavens, in His pure sight, are pure:
Then, How-much-more, before Him, filthy stinks
Stock-stained Man, who Sin, as Water, drinks?

I'll therefore shew thee (hark, and marke me well)
What I have seen; I will declare and tell
What, from their Elders, Sages yerst have know'n,
And to their Heires successively have show'n,
Such as, indeed, have had the Helm in hand,
To steer their Owne, and Strangers to with-stand.

The Wicked Man's in-labour, all his Life;
In bitter Pains, in Pangs, and Passions rise:
Number of yeares are seldome His, to summe:
A Sound of Feares still in His eares doth humme:
Or, if at all He seem in ease to swim;
The swift Destroyer shall soon seize on him,

Hap.

Hap-les, and Hope-les ever to recover:
 Seeing the Sword, him euer hanging ouer,
 Needy, indeed; or greedy still of more
 (Pining in Plenty, staruing in his Store)
 He wanders, seeking of his Bread about;
 In dread of Want; of a Black Day, in doubt:
 Trouble and Anguish shall him deep affright;
 As royall Armies ready for the Fight.

For, He hath stretched his proud hand at Heav'n;
 And stubbornly hath with th' Almighty striv'n,
 Ruuning at Him, rushing vpon his Neck;
 Yea, on the Bosses of his Shield so thick:
 Because his Fat, his full broad Face doth couer;
 And lardie Collops on his sides hang ouer;
 And dwels in Houses, rather Townes of late,
 (By Him) dis-patron'd and depopulate;
 By Him, re-built, re-gilt, re-glost, re-glas'd;
 By Him, re-Named (ready to be ras'd).

Yet, shall not He be Rich; nor in Prosperity
 Persist; nor leane Possession to Posterity:
 Nor, out of Darknes euer get shall He;
 Nor euer other then inglorious be:
 His Branch shall wither, and with Flame be wasted:
 Him Self shal, sodain, with G O D's Breath be blasted

Then

Then, let not (hard-beleeuing haue Humanity)
O! let not the Deceiued trust in Vaniry.
For, Vaniry shall be his Recompence:
Before his Time shall he be snatched hence:
His Spring shall neuer sprout, his Flowers shall fall,
His Fruit, yer ripe, shall be off-shaken all
(As Grapes and Oliues, with untimely Frost)
The Lord shal shake them, and they shall be lost.

For, th' Hypocrites Dissembling Congregation,
Shall be disperst, and brought to Desolation:
And sodainly shal Fire consume the Tents
Of *Briberie*, with all their Instruments.
For, They conceiue but Mi'chiefe; breed but Guile,
And bring forth vain Iniquitie the while.

HE pausing heer, I o b Thus replies him, sad:
Yet more of This? This haue we often had.

Cap. 16

You are indeed a sort of Visitors;
A Crew of cold and wretched Comforters,
Shall idle, addle, aiery, Words surcease?
Or what doth make thee dare to dwell on these?

Could I, as you, if you were in my Case,
And I in yours; your Soule in my Soules place:
Could I, against you, words haue multiplied?
Insulted on you? at you, shook my head?

1: No:

No : I should rather haue sought you Reliefe,
And with my speeches haue asswag'd your Griefe.

But, though I plain, my Griefe's not mitigated;
Either, forbear I, What is it abated?

For, He hath wearied me: Yea, Lord, Thou hast
Spoild me of All: and laid me wholly wast:

The wrinkled Furrowes, on my Brow and Back
(Bare skin and bone) bear witness of my Wrack.

My Foe's fell wrath hath rakt and rent me sore:
He striues against me; and still angry more,
More eager still, gnasheth his Teeth vpon me;
And with his eyes keen flashing frowneth on me.

My Friends (alas!) they laugh at me the while,
They buffet me, and bitterly reuile;
They gape vpon me, and together gather,
Not to relieue me, but to grieue me, rather.
Thus hath G o d hemm'd me with vngodly Bands,
And turn'd me ouer into Wicked hands.

I was at ease; When by the Neck he took me,
Brake me a-sunder, and to shiuers shook me:
And (whether for Disport or for Despite)
Made me his Butte, and set me as his White.
His cunning Archers do beset me round:
He cleaues my Reines; and ruth-les, on the ground
Poures

Poures-out my Gall: with doubled Blowes he crushes,
And Giant-like, vpon me fiercely rushes.

I haue in Sack-cloth sadly sow'd my Skin,
In Dust and Ashes haue I humbled bin,
I haue (alas!) besmeard my Face with Teares,
On mine Eie-lids Death's Shade hath sworn, in Fears:
For no foule Sin; neither, for Fashions sake,
To seem a *Saint*: pure Prayers did I make,
Pure and Sincere: else, neuer may they come
In Heav'n, to haue either regard or roome,
Neither, O! Earth! if euer Blood I shed,
O! let it not by Thee be couered.

But, lo, my Witnesse is in Heav'n above;
My Record there, my Conscience to approue.
My Friends contemne me, and condemne me too:
But, droun'd in Teares, to G o d appeal I doo.
O! that one might (as Man with Man, in Sute)
That Neighbor-like, one might with G o d dispute.
For, the few Daies of my set Number gone,
I goe the Way, from whence Returne is none.

MY Spirit's spent: my Daies are don (& leaue me)
The Graue's already ready to receiue me. Cap. 17
Yet are there with me none but those that mock me:
Doth not mine eye still see them still prouoke me?
But,

But, put me in a Surety, giue me Pledge,
 To answer me what I shall then alleadge.
 Who 'll vndertake it? Who will giue his hand,
 That to the Triall Thou wilt daign to stand?
 Sith Thou, O Lord, Their hearts hast hidden quight,
 From Vnderstanding, and from iudging right;
 And therefore wilt not, for their Arrogance,
 Admit of them, nor them so high aduance.

Not, that I would, they shold haue sooth'd me nei.
 For such shal perish, and their Seed together. (ther:
 But, to the Vulgar I am made a Song,
 A Tale, a Tabret vnto euery Tongue
 (Through grief whereof, mine Eye decaies & dims;
 And as a Shadowe are my other Limbs):
 The better sort, amazed at my Plight,
 The Innocent, iudge me an Hypocrite.
 Yet, shall the Righteous still hold on his Course;
 And the Sincere shall still adde force to force.

Therefore, my Friends, returne, recant, re-call
 Your hard Opinions, and mis-Censures, all:
 For, of you all, not one Wise man I finde;
 Nor fit *Physician* for a troubled minde.

My Daies are past; and my Designes vndon;
 Yea, euen my Hopes (my hearts Possessions) gon:

My

My Noon (alas !) is changed into Night;
 Small odds there is twixt Darknesse and my Light.
 What can I looke for, but among the Dead
 To make my Houie ? to haue my Graue for Bed?
 For, to Corruption, thus aloud I call;
 Thou art my Father : to the Worms that crawl,
 You are my Mother, and my Sisters, all.
 Where's then my Hope? How shal that Hap appeer,
 Which you yer-while did so re-promise, heer ?
 Those things, with me, shall downe into the Deep ;
 And, with my Dust, amid the Dust shall sleep.

Then said the *Shulite*: Will you neuer cease Cap. 18
 Your tedious Talking ? Neuer hold your peace?
 Forbeare a while ; giue eare a little now :
 Obserue our Speech, and we will answer you.
 But, why, as Beasts are we vpbraided thus?
 And why so basely doe you count of vs ?
 He, rather seems to be besides his Sense,
 That wounds him Selfe in his Impatience.
 Why? Shall the Earth, for Thy sake be forsaken?
 The Rocks remou'd? and solid Hills be shaken?
 No, no : The Light of Wicked-ones shall out:
 His Fiery Sparkle shall not shine about:
 Within his Doores shall Darknes be for Light:
 My With Him, his Candle shall be quenched quight:

His Strength shall faile him (or be fittall to him) ;
His Counſels caſt him ; His owne Wit vndoo-him :
For, his owne Feet ſhall bring him to the Net ;
And willingly vpon the Gin ſhall iet :
Him, by the heele the ſubtill Snare ſhall catch :
Him, ſhall the Thieues and Robbers ouer-match :
For him are laid the Meſſes of Miſ-hap ;
Traines on the ground, and in his wayes a Trap :
Him, on all ſides, ſad Terrors ſhall affright ;
And ſudden drive him to his Feet, to flight :
His plentious Store ſhall Famine ſoon deuoure :
Deſtruction's Sword ſhall hunt-him every-bower,
Conſume his Sinewes, and vn-bar his Skin :
And Peſtilence (Death's Heire) ſhall rage within.
His Hope ſhall hop without his expectation :
His Confidence ſhall from his Habitation
Be rooted out, and razed (as it were)
And bring him downe to the drad King of Feare ;
Who aye ſhall dwell within His Tabernacle,
(Be cauſe not His, nor his owne Habitable) :
Some ſecret Flame, ſome Flaſh, ſome Sulphury ſhowes,
Shall ſudden ſpred amid his curſed Bower :
His Roots belowe ſhall rot amid the Clay ;
His Boughes about be cut and caſt away :

Hb

His Memorie shall perish from the Earth;
 His Name heere nameles (as before his Birth)
 He shall be driv'n to Darknes, from the Light;
 And forth the World he shall be hunted quite.
 Nor Sonne, nor Nephew shall he leave behind;
 Nor in his Houses any of his Kind.
 So that, the Ages, present, and to come,
 Shall stand amazed at his dismall Doome.
 And This is sure the Lot, the heauie Load
 Of VVicked-ones, that fear not, know not, God.

IOB then reply'd: Alas! how long will Yee
 Torment my Soule, with words; & torture Me?
 Ten times ye haue, with too obdurate minde,
 Reproacht mee: This: vnciuill and vnkind.

But, put the Case, that I haue sinn'd, indeed:
 Must not I heare it? Then (alas!) what need
 You load me more; and magnifie your wis,
 To amplifie my Gulls, and Griefe of it?
 Seeing you see that God hath cast me downe;
 And with his Net hath compassed me round.

Lo, I cry out of wrong & violence;
 Aloud I cry; yet haue no Audience.
 Nor Ease at all: He hath so hedg'd my VVay,
 I cannot passe: My Paths, as fild of Day,

Are Darke beset: He hath my glorie reft;
And from my head He hath the Crowne bereft:
He hath destroy'd me, euery-way vndone;
My Hope, reuonned (as a Tree) is gone:
And more, His Wrath against me fiercely fryes;
He reckons Me among his Enemies:
His Troupes assembled, march against Me, egre;
And, round about, my feeble Tent beleguer:
He hath disperst my Brethren from me faire;
To Me, my Kindred as meer Strangers are;
My Neighbors flie me; my Familiar Friend
Hath now forgot me (as if neuer kend):
Nay: mine own Household; Men, Maid-servants, all
Count me a Stranger, care not for my Call,
Nor will come at me; though I speak them faire:
Nay: to mine own Wife (for the noisomeaire)
My Breath is strange, though I beleech her, sad,
By those deer Pledges wee together had.
The Basest scorn me; and when vp I rise,
They spew their Spight in bitter Obloquies.
Mine Intime-most, Those that I loued best,
Abhor mee All, and me the most molest.
My Bones, in sted of Flesh, cleaue to my skin;
And that not sound, faue what my Teeth grow in.
Thou,

Then pity me, & pity me, my Friends;
 Sith GOD on me his beaue hand extends:
 Ah! Why do you yet persecute me, rough,
 As GOD? Alas! bath not my Flesh enough?

O! that my words (the words I now assuer)
 Were writ, were printed, & (to last for-euer)
 Were grav'd in Marble with an Iron pen
 With Lead in-yoated (to fill vp agen).

*I surely knowe that my Redeemer liueth:
 And that He shall (This firm my Faith belieueth.)
 In th' End of Time, return: & rise from Dust
 (The First & Last) to iudge and save the Just:
 And, that, I shall, when worms haue eat This Clod,
 I shall awake, & in my flesh see GOD:
 Yea: I shall see him with These Eyes of mine,
 And with none else: though Now in Paines I pine.*

The rather, therefore should you now retract,
 And Thus Your-selues discretely now correct:
Why persecute We Him? Why hate Him, We?
 Sith This Foundation is thus fixt in Mee.
 Then, be you warn'd: beware, & fear the Sword:
 For Wickednes & Cruelty [in word]
 Incenseth Wrath: Know, there shal Iudgment come,
 To doom them right, who Others (rash) misdoom.

E 2

Scarce

Cap. 10 **S** Carce had He done, when the Neemeahite
 Replies him Thus: Therefore my thoughts in
 My suddain Answer: therefore, am I spurr'd (cite
 (Regarding light thy sharp and shamefull Guerd)
 VVith speed to speake vnto the Point in hand,
 VVhat I conceiue, & rightly vnderstand.

Know'lt thou not This of old, through every Age
 Since first on Earth began Man's Pilgrimage;
 That the tryumphing of the Wicked Sort,
 The Ioy of th' *Hypocrite* is euer short.
 Although to Heav'n hee mount his glorious Top,
 Thought to the Clouds his head be lifted up;
 Yet shall he perish, as his dung, for aye:
 And who hath seen them, shall ask, VVhere are they?
 As Dreames forgotten, shall he take his flight;
 Yea, shal'l away, as Visions of the Night:
 Th'Eye that hath seen him, shall not see him twise,
 Nor shall his Places him againe reuise.
 His Children shall be fawning on the Poore;
 And His Extortions shall to them restore:
 His Bones are full of his Youth's frones (his Lust)
 VVhich shall not leaue him till he lie in dust:
 Though to his Taste his Sin be passing sweet,
 Though vnderneath his Tongue he couer it.

Though

/ Though there he spare it, and not spee it out,
 Though on his Palate still it rooke about;
 Yet is his Meate turned, in his Bowells, all;
 And is, within him, as the *Aspie's* Gall:
 H' hath swallow'd Wealth, but God shall make him
 To spue it out, to cast it up againe: (faine
 He shall the *Aspie's* direfull Poison suck:
 VVith Vipers tongues he shall be deadly stuck:
 He shall not see the Oylie Rivers Currents,
 Nor Brooks of Butter, nor the Honny Torrents:
 His Labour neuer shall regain his Losse:
 He shal restore whom he before did crosse;
 The Restitution shal be all his state;
 He neuer shall digest, nor ioy the eat:
 Because the Poore he crushed, and forsook;
 And Others Houses violently took,
 Sure he shall haue no quiet Calm within;
 VVithout, no Store of what he ioyeth in,
 There shal be no Remainder of his meate;
 And his Reuerfions none shal waite to eat:
 Nay: in his Ruffe, and at his Greatest Height,
 He shal be stroked in full many a Strait:
 Continall Hazards shal him round enring;
 Each spightfull hand shal haue at him a ring:

VWhen he is readie for his rich Repast,
 On Him will G o d his fierie Furie cast;
 Amid his Feasts his dread Displeasure thrilling,
 In stead of Food, his brest with horror filling.
 If he escape the Sword; from Bowes of steel
 Steel-headed Arrows shal him thorough thrill:
 The naked Swords bright-shining terror shall
 Peep through his Bosom, creep throgg guts & gall,
 Horrors shal haunt him: and so, hard-bested,
 From hiding him, all Darknes shall be hid.
 A Fire vnblow'n him suddain shall consume:
 And woe to them that tarry in his Roome:
 Heav'n shall discouer his Iniquities,
 And Earth for witnesse shall against him rise;
 All his Reuenewes, all his state, and stay,
 Shall flowe to Others, in his Wrathful Day.
 This is the Portion of the Wicked: This
 His Heritage by G o d appointed is.

Cap. 21 **S**O. Zophar ceast. Then I o b reply'd: I pray
 Heare heedfully what Now I haue to say:
 Be this the Comfort you vouchsafe, alone;
 Let Me but speak; and afterwards, mock on.
 Doe I complain; or make my moan to Man?
 Why doe you crosse, or interrupt me, than?

If I haue cause of Griefe, should not my spirit
Be mou'd withall ? Can Flesh & Bloud forbear it ?
Behold me well ; & be withall dismay'd :

And let your hand vpon your mouth be layd.
Thought of the like (else-where) would me affright,
And daunt my Flesh : How then, my present sight ?

How comes it, that the Wicked liue, liue long ;
Grow Rich, grow Great ; wax Eminent, & Strong ?

They see their Children, & Grand-children, rise
Setled about them : In their House, no Strife ;

No Feare ; no Foe : They feele not any Rod,
No stripe, no stroak, of the dread hand of G o d.

Their Bullock genders, and proues euer fit :

Their Heifer calues, & neuer casteth it :

Their Little ones, like Lambkins send they out ;

Their Stripplings play & skip, & dance about ;

They tune their Voice to sweetest Instruments,

Harp, Pipe & Tabret ; to delight their sense :

In Wealth & Health They liue ; scarce, euer, sick

Of long Disease ; but to their Graues go quick.

Yet These are Those, that to th' Almighty say ;

Depart from vs ; we will not learn thy Way :

Who is the Lord ? that we should Him obey.

What should vs profit, if to Him we pray ?

They

They haue not sure the power in their Own hand,
 To get and keep their Wealth at their Command.
 Be therefore faire, be euer faire from Mee,
 Their Works, & Words, & Thought's Impletie i
 Faire be their Counsailest: far be all their VVaiers:
 And faire the Peacè of their so prosperous Dayes.

And yet, how ofren, is their Lamp put-out?
 How often, are They compassed about
 VVith swift Destruction? In his Furie strict,
 How oft, doth G o d Their Paiment here inflict?
 How oft, as Straw before the winde, are They,
 And as the Chaff with Tempest whist away?
 How oft, doth G o d, in the Vngodly's sight,
 For Their own Guilt, their own deere Issue smite?
 Or, let Thenselues heer see themselves vndone;
 Drinking the hot Wrath of th' Almighty-one?
 For, what is it to Them? or what care They
 (Their Months cut off; Their mouths once stopp with
 What hap their house, what hazard follow that: (day)
 VVhat Weale or Woe, vnto their Hertes befall?

But herein, who G o d's Wisedom shall impeach?
 Or, who shall, Him, that rules the highest, teach?
 One dies at ease, in Strength's perfection growing;
 His Breasts with Milk, his Bones with Marrow flowing.
 Another

Another dies in Anguish of his Spirit;
And neuer did good Day or Night inherit:
Both, are, alike, laid in the Dust together;
And Wormes, alike, doo ease and couer Either.

Lo, I conceiue your mis-conceits, from hence;
Your mis-collections, and your wrested Sense:
For, Where (say ye) Where's now the Princes Court
And Where the Palace of the wicked sort?
Haue ye not asked those that trauaile by?
And doe ye yet, can ye, Their Marks deny?
That (for the most) the Wicked most are spared,
Reprised heer, till That dread Day prepared
For dire Destruction: and then (for their Errors)
Shall be brought-forth, in That great Day of Terrors.

For, Heer so Mighty and so Great they are;
Who, to their face shall their Offence declare?
Who dares disclose it? Who shall prosecute?
And their due Sentence Who shall execute?

Nay (notwithstanding) to their Grace in peace
They passe, with Pompe of solenne Obsequies;
Accompany'd, attended (in their kinde)
With Mourning Troupes, before them and behinde:
Entomb'd among their Ancestors: and rest
In gloomie Vales, as happy as the Best:

How

How do You, then, Me comfort, or confute;
While vainly thus, and falsely you dispute?

The third Book.

Cap. 23 **T**H' old *Themanite*, as mou'd withall, replies:
Can Man, to G O D (as to Him-selte, the Wife)
Be profitable? Any pleasure is't
Vnto the Lord, if Righteous Thou persist?
If Thou be iust, if perfect, and vpright;
Is G O D the better? Guines th' Almighty by't?
For feare of Thee, will He reprove thee (strict)
Enter in Iudgement, and thee thus afflic't?
Is not thy Sin great and thy Wickedness;
And infinite thy soule Vnrighteousness? (thing

Yes: Thou hast ta'en thy Brothers Pledge for no
And stripped euen the Naked of their Clothing:
Thou hast not given the wearie Drink, at need;
Nor to the Hungry, wherewithall to feed:
The Eminent and Mighty had their fill:
They held the Earth, and swayd thee at their will:
But silly Widowes hast thou empty packt;
And th' armes of Orphans haue bin crusht and crackt.
Thee

Thence is it, now, that Snares beset thee round,
 And sodain Feares thee trouble and confound ;
 Or a black Darknes that thou canst not see ;
 And a huge Deluge that ore-whelmeth thee.

Is not the Lord in th' High *Empyrean* Blisse ?
 Behold the Stars, how high their Distance is :
 And then (saist Thou) What can th' Almighty mark ?
 How iudgeth He ? What sees he through the Dark ?
 Clouds couer Him from spying so far hence :
 He walketh in the Heav'ns Circumference.

But, hast not Thou obseru'd the ancient Track
 The Wicked trod, to their vntimely Wrack ;
 Who, quick cut downe, supplanted where they stood,
 Had their Foundations swallowed with the Flood ?
 Who said to G O D, Depart from vs ; and thought,
 What can th' Almighty doo to vs, in ought.
 Yet, with good things He fill'd their habitations.
 But, farre from me be their Imaginations.

This see the Righteous ; safe the while, and glad :
 And laugh at them, in their Destruction sad.
 For, We shall stand ; our Substance not decay :
 But their Remainder shall the Fire destroy.

Therefore, acquaint thee (and that quickly too)
 With G O D ; make peace : & Thou right wel shalt doe
 Reccieue

Receiue (I pray thee) from his mouth Direction ;
And in thy heart, lay-*vp* his Words instruction.

If, to th' Almighty, Thou at-once returne ;
Thou shalt be built-*vp* : and shalt brauely spurne
Iniquity farre from thy Scelfe away ;

And from thy Dwellings put it farre, for aye.

Then, as the Dust thou shalt haue Gold, at will ;

Pure *Ophyr* Gold, as Pebbles of the Rill :

Yes, the Almighty Thy defence shall be :

And store of Silver shall be still with Thee.

For, in the Lord thy Pleasure shalt thou place ;

And vnto Him shalt thou lift *vp* thy Face :

Him shalt Thou pray-*to* ; He shall heare thy Lyes,

And grant thy Sute ; and Thou return him Praise :

Thou shalt decree, and He shall make it good,

(So thy good Purpose shall not be withstood) :

And on Thy Wayes, and in all Works of Thine,

His Light of Grace (and glory too) shall shine.

Nay : when-as Others (as thy selfe art now)

Shall be cast downe ; re-comfort them shalt Thou,

And Thus re-cheer them : Yet, yet may you rise ;

For, GOD will save such as haue humbled eyes.

Yet : on the Noxious will he pittie take,

For th' Innocent ; and spare them for thy sake.

Then

Then answered I o n : Tho to this Day my mones Cap. 23

Right bitter be, my Griefe exceeds my Groanes:
How is it then, that I, as yet, am held,
For having plain'd, as if I had rebeld?

O! that I knew, that some would shew me, Where
I might goe find my Soueraign Arbitrer.
That I might speedy vnto him repaire;
And euen approach to His Tribunall Chaire.
I would before Him ple. d my iust Defence,
And fill my Mouth with pregnant Arguments.
Then would I know what should His Answer be:
And vnderstand what He would say to me.

Would He oppose me with His Power diuine?
No: rather would He Steele and strengthen mine.
There might the Iust in his iust Plea proceed;
And I should euer from my Iudge be freed.

But, Whether to the West I take my way;
Or, to the pearely Portall of the Day;
Or, to the Norward, where he worketh rise;
Or, to the South, the Cell of blustering-strife:
Whether I looke before me, or behind;
On This, or That side: Him I cannot find.

Yet, knowes He well my Way: and hath me try'd:
And I, like Gold, shall come forth purified.

My

My Foot hath walked in His steps: His Way
 Haue I obserued; and not gon astray:
 Nor haue I started from His Precepts set,
 But priz'd them more then my appointed Meat.

Yet, He persisteth in one purpose still.
 Who can diuert him? He doth what he will;
 And will performe what is of me decreed.
 And many such things are with Him, indeed.

Therefore, before Him, am I wonder-smit;
 Affraid of Him, when I consider it.

For, G o d hath suppld and made soft my heart,
 And deep perplext me in my inward part;
 Because my Languors neither end, nor I:
 Nor can I see, nor sound the Reason, Why.

Cap. 24 **B**Vr, can it be (How can it other be?)
 But that the Times of the Diuine Decree,
 (Concerning Iudgements more or lesse seuer;)
 When, Why, and Who, and How, & What, & Where
 Hidden with G o d, and hidden from his Owne;
 Should to the World, and wicked be vnknowne?

They shift the Land-marks from their ancient seat:
 They take by force mens Flocks, to feed, or eat:
 They driue away the silly Orphans Asse:
 They take for Pledge the Widowers Oxe (alas!):

They turn the Neeedy from their neereſt Way :
 They make the Poor together hide them ayes :
 Lo, Like wilde Affes in the Wilderneſſe,
 They ramp about their brutiſh Buſineſſe :
 Riſing betimes for Boot (like Free-booters):
 The Deſart Field yeelds Food for them and theirs.
 They reap them Each a Crop, from Others Crops :
 They gather Each a wicked Vintage vp :
 They cauſe the Naked without Clothes to lie,
 Quiuering for Cold, no Couering but the Skie ;
 Waſht with the Showers that frō the Mountains ſhed ;
 Embracing Clifts, for Shelter ; Rocks for Bed :
 They Pluck the Pupil from the tender Breaſt :
 They take from Poor a Pawne of all their beſt :
 They leaue them Naked ; Nay, the Hungry ſoule
 Euen of his Sheaf, and gleaned handſuls poule :
 Yea ; Labourers, that in Their ſeruice toile ;
 That tread their Wine-preſſe, & that make their Oile,
 That trudge and drudge in their Affairs ; in fine
 They let them ſtarue, and euen for thirſt to pine.
 The Citie grones vnder their Wicked Thrall :
 Th' oppreſſed, ſlain, and wounded, cry, and call :
 Yet, 'tis apparant (as the Sun is cleer)
 Go d doth not alwaies ſmite (nor cite) them heer.
 Yet,

Yet, These are Those that say the Light abhor:
 Know not her Way, nor keep, nor care it for:
 The Murd'ers rises (early) yet the Light:
 To kill the Poore: and robbeth (late) at Night:
 Th' Adulterers Eye doth for the Twy-light wait,
 And, muffled, thinks, none sees my quaint Deceit:
 They (Burglars) digge through houses in the Darke,
 Which, in the Day, they for their owne did marke.
 But, Light they loath: Morning to Them is Death:
 Death's Terror, Day; which all discovereth:
 On Waters swim they light and swift, for Fear:
 On Earth, as Vagrants, fly they heer and there,
 (Their cursed portion) euery where vndon:
 By-waies they seek, and the High-waies they shun.

As Heat and Drought, dissolve & drink the Snow
 The wicked-one the Graue shall swallow so.
 The Womb that bare him, shall him quite forget;
 And, to the Worme he shall be wel-com Meat.
 He shall, with Men, no more remembered be:
 But broken-off, as is a withred Tree.
 He weds the Barren that brings neuer forth;
 And; if a Widowe, leaues her nothing-worth.
 Yet, by his power, He drags the Mighty downe;
 And none is safe, if He, in Fury frowne:

No,

No; though, with Presents, they his Patience buy;
And build on it; on Them he casts an eye.

Such, for a little, are aloft: Anon
As lowe as Others; as All others, gone:

Soone taken hence, shut-up, cut-off, & shorn
As (with the Haile) the rusted eares of Corn.

If Thus it be not: Who will (I desire)
Disproue my Speech; and proue me now a Lier.

TO This, the *Shabite* answered shortly Thus: Cap. 3.

He is Almighty, Dradly-Glorious;
Whose Power imperiall, & All-humbling Awe,

Rules his High Places in most peacefull-Law.
Is any number of His Armies known?

What Light so bright, but His hath ouer-shone?
How, then, may Man, with G O D, be iust defin'd?

Or, He be Clean, that's born of Woman-kind?
Behold, the Moon, before Him, is not bright:

Starres are not pure in his (All-piercing) light.
Then, How-much-lesse? How-much-les Man (alas!)

The Son of Man: a Worm, a V Vorthlesse Mase?
I O B, heertvnto replies incontinent: Cap. 36.

Well haue ye said; but, How impertinent!
How hast Thou holp the weak & feeble wight?

How fit defended him that hath no might?
No; F How

How sweetly taught the simple and vnwise ?
 How full declar'd the Matter, as it lyes ?
 To Whom doost Thou this Speech of thine direct ?
 VVhat mooues thee to it ? & to what effect ?

For, I (for My part) know, that, Not alone,
 Th' Eternall rules, on his supernall Throne
 The things aboue, in their harmonious Course ;
 But beere belowe, the Better and the Worse.

Beneath the Waters, dead things formed bin ;
 And, dumb (their owne Inhabitants) within :
 Hell is not hid from Him : Destructions Cause,
 From His inspection, can no Covering haue.
 He, th' ample Heav'ns ouer the Void extends :
 He, vpon Nothing the sad Earth suspends :
 Within his Clowdes He bottles vp the Rain,
 Which with it weight tears not the Clowds in twain :
 He hath in-bowd the fore-front of his Throne,
 And spread his cloudy Canapey thereon :
 He hath begirt the VVaters with a List
 Shall euer last, till Day and Night desist.
 The massie Pillers of the Pole doe shake
 If He but chide ; & at His check they quake.
 He, by his Power, doth the deep Sea diuide :
 His Prudence smites her in her fellest pride :

He,

He, by his Spirit, the spangled Heav'ns hath dress'd
With glittering Signes; the Serpent, & the rest:

Lo, These are parcells of his VVaies suprem:
But, O! How little doe VVe heare of Him!

Who can conceiue? Who vnderstands the Thunders
Of His more secret, & most sacred VVonders?

WHile none repli'd, Iob grauely Thus goes on: *Cap. 37.*
As liues the Lord, th' Almighty *Holy-One*,

VVho seems a space my *Verdict* to suppress,
Loading my Soule with brunts of Bitterness;
VVhile Breath is in me; till my Spirit, inspir'd
By G O D, be gon, & from me quite expir'd;
My Lips shall speak no wickednes, no wile;
Nor shall my Tongue deliuer any guile.

No; G O D forbid that I should iustifie
Your rash mis-Iudgement. Mine Integrity
I'll not abandon, to my Dying-day:
Mine Innocence I neuer will betray:
My Righteousnes still will I fast retain;
And, my cleer Conscience while I liue, maintain.
But, as the VVicked, be mine Enemies:
Those, as VVnrighteous, that against me rise.

For, what's the Hope of th'hollow Hypocrite
(Though He haue heaped Treasures infinite)

VWhen G o d shal take (in a disastrous Day)
 His Land (his Life) his Goods (his Gods) away?
 Will G o d regard, or heare his howling Cry,
 VWhen He is compast with Calamitie?
 Or, in th' Almighty can He comfort take?
 Will He to G o d continuall Prayer make?

I 'il show you, how th' Almighty hand doth deale:
 God's worsted Cause I will not now conceale:
 Nay; you your Selues, you all haue seen it too.
 VWhy talk ye then thus vainly as yee doo?

This is, with G o d, the Portion & the Part
 Of the Vngodly & the Cruell heart:
 This heritage shall impious Tyrants haue
 From the Almighty, This they shall receaue:

If many Children be shall leaue behind,
 As many shall the Sword or Famine find:
 Or, if that any in Remain be left;
 They, by the Plague, shal, vnbewayl'd, be rest.

If He haue heaped Siluer, as the Dust;
 And Clothes, as Clay; he may: but sure the Iust
 Shall ioy his Siluer, & his Treasures share;
 And weare his Ward-robe, how-so rich & rare.

If braue he build; it is but like the Moth
 (On others ground, as that in others Cloth)

Soone

Soon dispossess : or, like a Watch-house, soon
To be set vp, and suddainly pull'd-down.

Such Rich, shall die ; and lie without regard,
Vngather'd to his Fathers Toomb prepar'd :
Nothing of Him remains in Memorie :
He vanishest in Twinkling of an eye.

Horror's shall seaze him, as a Floud, with Fright ;
And as a Tempest, burry him in the night.
An Eastern Storm him quite away shal chase ;
And, as a Waile-wind, hurle him from his place.

So pitulels, in wrathfull Ielousie,
(VVhile glad & faine he would his fingers flie)
VVil G o d pursue him ; & Good men shal smile,
And clap their hands, & hiss at him, the while.

Syre, there are Mines & veinings (voder ground)
Whence Silver's fetcht, & wherein Gold is found ;
Iron out of Earth, and out of Stone the Brasse
Is melted down (into a purer mass).

Beyond the bounds of Darknes Man hath pry'd,
And th'Excellence of voder-ground descry'd :
The rarest Stones, & richest Mineralls,
From deadly Damps & horrid Darks he hales :
And, if some Torrent come there rushing in
(Such as no Foot hath felt, no Eye hath seen)

He can reuert it, or diuert it, soon,
Without Impeachment to his VVork begun.

Earth's surface yeelds him Corn & Fruits, for food;
Her vnder-folds, some burning Sulphury flood :
Amid the Quarrs of Stone are Saphires store:
Among the Dust, the precious Golden Ore
(VVhere neuer Bird, before did Path discry,
VVhere neuer Vultur cast her greedy Eye,
VVhere sauage Whelps had neuer neuer trac't;
Nor furious Lion euer by had past) :
On Cliffs of Adamant He layes his hands ;
Their height & hardnes He at will commands ;
Slents them with Sledges, crops their cloudy crown:
He, by the roots turns Mountains vp-side down :
To let out Rills, He cleaueth Rocks insunder :
His Eye perceiues all that is precious, vnder :
He binds the VVaters, that they shal not weep ;
And diues for Riches in the deepest Deep.

All This, & more, hath Man. But where is found
That souerain VVifedom, sacred & profound ?
That Vnderstanding of the VVaies diuine,
Of G O D's supream and secret Discipline ?

Man knowes it not ; nor kenns the worth of it :
It is not found in any lining VVit.
The Deeps confess, the Sea acknowledgeth ;

Th'is not in Me; nor with Me; th'other saith.

Nor Gold, nor Siluer, nor all Gems that are,

Can purchase it, nor equall it by farre:

No wedge of *Ophir*, neuer so refin'd;

No *Aethiopian Topaze*, *Pearle of Inde*,

No precious *Onyx*, neither *Saphire* pure

(*Cerall* and *Cryſtall* paſſe I, as obſcure)

No *Carbuncle*, no *Diamond* ſo rare;

No One, nor All, with VViſedom may compare.

But, Whence is then, & Where is to be found

That ſacred VWiſedom, ſecret & profound?

Sith it is hidden from all humane Eyes;

And from the ſight of euery Foule that flies.

Death & Deſtruction; ſay; VVe of the ſame

Haue with our eares but onely heard the Fame?

G O D, G O D alone, doth vnderſtand it Way;

And knowes the place where it abideth aye,

For, He, at once beholdeth All that is

In all the VVorld: All vnder Heav'n he ſees,

To poiſe the Wipds, & portion (at his pleaſure)

Vnto the Waters their due weight & meaſure.

When for the Raine he ſtabliſheth a Decree,

And for the Thunder's Lightning Mutinie;

Then did Hee ſee it, and fore-ſee it firſt:

He numbred, pondered, & prepared it;

And

And vnto Man This *Maxime* did apply;

G O D's Feare is Wisedome & from Sin to flie.

Cap. 19 I O B yet proceeded, & said furthermore,

O! were it with mee, as it was of yore,

In my fore-passed Months, my former Dayes,

When God preserv'd me; when with gracious raies

His Lightfull Lamp reflected on my head,

Whereby I walkt through Darknes, void of Dread:

As in my younger times, when yet the Lord

Vouchsaf'd me Blessings of my Bed & Boords;

When yet the Lord was with me in my Tents,

And shew'd there his hidden Prouidence.

Whē, where I went, my waies were bath'd in Butter,

And Rocks about me Rills of Oile did gutter:

VVhen I had gon vnto the publique Gate

To take my place where all our Senate sate,

At sight of Me, would Young men hidethem thence,

And th'Elder Iord stand vp, for reuerence:

Nobles were silent, if I present were;

And, if I spake, they turn'd their Tongue to Eare:

And th'Eare that heard me bl'ssed me: & the Eye

That saw me, was test mine Integrity.

For, I deliver'd many Poore oppress,

The Orphan & the Helples I redrest:

52A

He

He blessed me that was wel-neer vndon :
 The Widowes heart I cheered : I put-on,
 I put-on *Isflier*, as a seemly Gowde ;
 It was vnto me as a Robe and Crowne,
 I, as an Eye vnto the Blind became ;
 And as a Foot, vnto the Halt and Lame :
 A Father was I to the Poore : and where
 The Case was Dark, I would discusse it Cleer,
 I also brake th' Oppressors greedy Lawes,
 And took the Prey out of his Teeth and Pawes.

Then thought I, sure, to die at home, in rest :
 And said, I shall with long good Daies be blest.
 For, by the Waters was my Root out-spreed :
 Vpon my Top Heav'ns nightly Dew was shed :
 My Wealth increast, mine Honour daily grew,
 My Bowe of Health (my Serengeth) did still renew.

When I had spoken, euery Eare was prest
 To giue me eare, and in my Counsels rest,
 Without Reply : and as the Litter Rain
 The thirstie Earth, my Words they entertain.
 If I had laught, or smil'd on any, neer,
 They took no notice, nor would change my Cheer.
 I sat as Chief, I onely rul'd the roast,
 Dwelt as a King amid an armed Hoast ;

And

And, as a Man, amid a mourning Rout,
That, from his lips, pours liuely Comforts out.

cap. 30 **B**Ut now (alas!) My Puiſnèſ Me deride:
The meanest mock me; Yea, and Those (beside)
Whose ragged Fathers I refus'd, to keep
My Shepheards Curs (much more to cure my Sheep)
For, to say truth, what Service could they doo,
So idle bred (both Young and Elder too)
Weakned with Sloath, and wicked Conuersation;
And waxen old, in wretched Desolation:
For Cold and Hunger wandring here and there,
With Mallowes fed, and roots of Iuniper:
Purswd as Theeues, hunted from place to place
With *Hue* and *Cries*; and euer had in Chase;
And therefor fain, for Shelter's sake to creep
In Clifts and Caues; in Rocks and Dungeons deep
Among the Thorns and Thickets roaring rife;
Wild Out-lawes, leading a most Beastiall life:
The Breed of Fooles, the Fry of basest birth,
Of name-lesse Men; indeed the Scums of Earth:
And yet, to Such am I now made a Song,
A Ballad and a By-word on their tongue:
Yea, These despise me, and despight me too:
Spet in my Face, and make no more ado.

Because

Because the Lord my Bowe-string hath vn bent,
 And slackt my Cord, therefore these insolent
 Insulters Now loose and let-go the Raines
 Of all Respect, vnto their lewd Disdaigns.

Now, very Boyes do take the Wall of me,
 Trip at my Feet; and (in their Iollitie)
 Mis-iudge my Life, and of me Rumors raise,
 After their owne cruell and cursed Waies:
 They mar my Path that I haue walked in,
 Further my Woes, and haue no help therein:
 As a wide Flood-breach they haue rushed on-me,
 And with the Ruines haue roul'd-in vpon-me.
 Terrors are turn'd vpon me, and pursue
 My Life as Winde; my Weale, as Vapours flew:
 Therefore my Soule, in sore Afflictions vext,
 Is poured out, and inly deep perplext.

Daies dark and irksome haue vpon me seiz'd:
 And in the Night (when Others most are eas'd)
 My very Bones within me are oppressd,
 Nay, pierced through; my Sinnewes take no rest:
 My strange Disease, with angry Violence
 Of th' hot Impostumes loathsome Virulence,
 Hath stained my Garments: &, with straining Dolor,
 About my Neck it gripes me as a Coller.

Laid

Laid in the Dust, I roule the Mire among,
 Becom'n, indeed, like Asses, Durt, and Dung.

To Thee I cry, to Thee the while I call;
 But, Lord, Thou hear'st not, nor dost heed at all,
 Nay, Thou art also Cruel turn'd, to me;
 With hot Assaults, as on an Enemy:
 Thou lit'st me vp, (as in a Storm, the Stubble)
 To ride a Whirle-winde, while (with Fear & Trouble)
 I faint, and fall (dissolued, as it were)

In dead'y wound, hurry'd I wot not where:
 But well I wot, Thou soon wilt bring me home
 To Death, the House where all that liue shall come;
 Whither, thy Hand thou wilt no longer stretch;
 And Whence, no Prayers boot, nor need, to fetch.

Did not I weep, for Others Wofulnes?
 Was not my Soule grieu'd at the Poores Distresse?
 When Good I lookt for, Euill came: when Light,
 A dismal Darknes, worse then blackest Night.
 My bowels boiled with continuall heat;
 A troublous Time vpon me sodain set:
 Not with the Sun, but Sorrow, black I turn'd:
 Amidth' Assembly lowd I cry'd and mournd,
 With hidious Noyse (for horrid Anguishes)
 As kin to Dragons and to Ostriges.

My

My Harp is tuned to a heauie Tone;

My Musick turned to the voyce of Mone.

I Made a Couenant with my constant Eys,
From gazing out on blazing Vanities: Cap. 31

(Having my Choise, wheron my thoughts were staid)

Why should I once mi-think vpon a Maid?

For, O! for such what Part, what Portion is

With G o d, aboute in th' Heritage of Blisse?

Nay: is there not Destruction still behinde,

Strange i' punishment, for Wicked (of this kinde)?

Are not my Paths apparant vnto G o d?

Doth not He see and sum the Steps I trod?

If I haue walkt in Vanitie and Pride:

If vnto Fraud my Foot haue euer hy'd:

In his iust Balance let him waigh me right,

And he shall find me by his Beam vpright.

If that my Steps haue straid, or trod awry:

If that my Heart haue harkened to mine Eye:

If to my Hand haue cleaued any Spot:

If Blood or Bribes the same did euer Blot;

Then let me Sowe, and Others eat my Crop;

Yea, let my Plant be euer plucked vp.

If euer Woman haue my heart beguil'd;

Or I luid wait, haue Others Wife defil'd:

Let

Let mine again vnto Another grinde,
 And me be punisht in my Sins owne kinde.
 For This is sure a high and hainous Crime,
 To be condemn'd and punisht in the prime:
 Yea, 'tis a Fier, whose Fury would not cease,
 But ruine all, and root out my Increase.

If euer I despis'd my Man, or Maid,
 Debating with me, and them ouer-waid;
 What shall I do? What Answer shall I make,
 When G O D, as Iudge, their Cause shall vndertake
 Did not one Maker them and me create,
 Of Matter like, in Manner like, and Fate?

If euer I delay'd the Poor's desire:
 Or let the Widowes longing Hopes to fire:
 Or euer eat my Morfells all alone,
 And gaue the Orphan and the needy none:
 (He hath been with me from my Child-hood bred
 As with a Father: She, in Husband's fled,
 Hath euer had my Counsell for her Guide,
 My Power for Guard; my Purse her Want suppli'd.)

If I haue seen or suffered any Poore
 To lie and die, Naked, or out of Doore:
 Nay, if his Loynes be-blest not me from harm;
 Because my Fleece and Cottage kept them warme:

If ever I, against the Impotent,
 Poore, Father-lesse, or Friend-lesse Innocent
 (For Feare or Favour, of a Friend or Foe,
 For Gain, or Grudge (that I did ever owe)
 Haue lift my hand, or Him in right withstood;
 Or, when I might haue, haue not don him good:
 Then let mine Arme off from my Shoulder fall,
 And from the bone be pasht to powder all.
 For, G O D's drad Iudgements did I alwaies feare:
 Whose Hightness Wrath I could nor balk nor beare.

If I on Gold haue fixt my Hope, or Heart;
 Or, to the Wedge haue said: My Trust thou art:
 If I haue ioy'd for being grow'n so Rich;
 Or for my Hands had gotten me so much:

If, when I saw the Sun or Moon to shine,
 My heart (intict) in secret did incline
 To th' idle *Orgies* of an Idolist;
 Or (*Heathen-like*) my Mouth my Hand hath kist:
 Or, if, in Summer of my golden Dayes,
 Or siluer Nights shining with prosperous Rayes;
 My heart in priuate hath been puffed too-high,
 Ascribing all to mine owne Industrie
 (Which had been impious Sacrilege and Pride:
 For, then had I the G O D of Heav'n deny'd):

IF

If I reioyc't at Ruine of my Foes,
 Or haue triumphed in their Ouerthrowes;
 Or haue so much as let my Tongue to roule,
 Or Heart to wish a curse vnto their Soule:
 Though oft, my Seruants, in their rage extream,
 Would faine haue beaten, nay, haue eaten them.

If I haue shut the Stranger out of Doore;
 Or let not in the wearie Pilgrim poore:
 If I (like *A D A M*) haue conceald my Sin,
 And closely cloakt my Wickednes with-in:
 (Although I could haue ouer-born, with Awe,
 Whole multitudes; the meanest Groom I sawe,
 I feared so, I durst not wring, nor wrong,
 Nor wrangle with: but kept my Tent and Tongue)

O! that I had an equall Arbitrer,
 (To heare, and waigh, consider, and confer).
 Behold my Aime: th' Almighty I desire
 (A certain Signe of mine Intent intire)
 For, He, I know, would sentence on My side;
 And witness for me, that I haue not ly'd.

Then, though against me, (in his fell Despite)
 Mine Aduersarie should a Volume write,
 It, as a Robe, I on my back would beare,
 And as a Garland on my head it weare:

I would, by peace-meade, shew my Concession,
 All so vnlike to all his Accusation,
 That clearing Me, it should him more conuince,
 To come and aske me Pardon, as a Prince.

But, If my Land against me plead or plain;
 Or, If my Furrowes cry-out, or complain:
 If, *Tithe-lesse, Tax-lesse, Wage-lesse, Rhyt-lesse*, I
 Haue eat the Crop; or caus'd the Owners die;
 In stead of Barley, and the best of Corn,
 Grow nothing there, but Thistles, Weeds & Thorn.

Heere I O B surceast.

G

The

The fourth Booke.

4.32. **H**ERE also ceast the Three fore-named Friends
From farther Speech (as hopeles of their ends)

Sith I o b so sturly still maintain'd his right
Of Righteoulnes, in his own proper sight.

Then angry Zeal began to swell and swell
In *Elihu* the sonne of *Barachel*,

The Buzite borne, and of the Race of *Ram* :

Both against I o b began his wrath to flame,

(Because, as tenor of his words imply'd,

Rather Himselfe, then G o d, he iustifi'd.)

And also Those his Foe-friends, for so strict

Condemning I o b, vntry'd, and vncorrupt.

His modestie him hitherto with-held,

As giuing place to others of more Eld :

But, seeing I o b to a full Period come ;

And th'other Thre without Reply, as dumb ;

His Zeal burst out, and Thus in brieft began.

I must confesse, I am too young a man

T' haue interrupted you (so old) before

In This Dispute ; and therefore I forbore :

I was in doubt ; I durst not speak (till now)

My weak Opinion, and present it you.

For,

For, Dayes (thoughts I) & Yeeres can farther teach:
And long Experience Wisdome best can teach.

Men have a Soule, & Reason's light inherit:
But, Wisdome is inspir'd by th' *Holy-Spirit*
(Which bloweth where it will, & worketh free,
Not ty'd to Age, nor to Authoritie);

For, Great men alwaies are not wisest found,
Nor the most Ancient still the most profound.
Therefore awhile to Me give eare, I pray;
And let Me also mine Opinion say.

I well obseru'd your words, with diligence
I scan'd your Reasons, markt your Arguments:
Yea, neer and narrow have I watcht & waigh'd
What Each of you, and All of you haue said:
Yet is there None of you (apart, or ioynt)
Conuinces I o n ; or answers to the Point,
Lest You should say ; We Wisdome compass can,
G o d will evince him ; not the VVit of Man.
For Me, Me yet he neuer did gain-say:
Nor doe I mean to answer him, your way.

Here-with amaz'd, they stil continuing mute
Without Reply, or shew of more Dispute
(For I expected yet some Speech from some;
I waited still: and when as none would come)

I will, said I, now prosecute my Poem
 To giue my Censure from a single heart:
 For, I am full of matter to the top;
 My Spirit will minime, frames me, flurries me vp:
 My Brest is like a Wine-Butt, wanting Vent,
 Ready to burst; or Bottles, like to flent.
 I'll therefore speak, that I may yet re-spire;
 And open my mouth, to fanne mine inward fire.

Yet None, I pray, from Me the while expect
 Smooth, soothing Titles; personall Respect:
 For, soothing Titles knowe not I to giue;
 Nor, should I, would my Maker let me liue.

Cap. 33. **N**OW therefore, I pray, hark with attentive heed
 To all the Words that from me shal proceed:
 For, what I speak, premeditated is;
 Not out of Passion, or of Preiudice:
 But most sincere, and from a single heart,
 Out of cleer Knowledge (without Clouds of Art).

One & the same, of the same Mass of Mire,
 Made Me, as Thee; & did my Spirit inspire:
 Feare not therefore, if Thou haue ought to say;
 Oppose and answer: put thy Words in ray:
 I am (according to thy wish) to plead
 And parley with thee, in th' Almightyes stead;

And

And yet, a Man's My Terrors shall be frighner.
 Neither my hand with heavy Terrors smight shew
 Lo, Thou hast said (I heard & might it well) In
 In mee, these words, Inghis death's words
 I am & pright, and Glorious, and Divine
 Yet, as a Fox, He is against me
 Hee picks occasions to insult me
 Sifts all my Waile, and serves me on the Stake
 And lo, in This, even in This saying so
 Thou art not Just: for (if thou know'st not) know
 That G o d is Greater than All Men: then, Why
 Stri'st Thou with Him? who is Supreme & Sovereign
 Yields vs on Reason, nor Account at all
 Of His high Counsailes: Why do Men say fall
 For once, yea twice, to Man: A mighty speaks
 Yet Man perceives not (or is ignorant)
 By Dream, or Vision of the Night, in Sleep
 Vpon his Bed; or in some Slumber deep
 Then opens He Men's eares: & him reveals
 And sweetly there their most instruction teaches
 To turn a Man from his intended ill
 And hide the Pride of his ambitious Will
 To keep his Soule back from the brink of Hell;
 And save his Life from Death & Dangers sell

Some times, He shall chaſt'niſe on his Bed,
 With grievous Sickneſſes, from the foot to head;
 Inceſſant burning in his Bones and Bloud:
 So that he loatheth the moſt dainty Food,
 His Fleſh conſumed, & his Bones lo high
 That they appeare (as an Anatomie):
 His Life and Soule draw neere unto the Pit,
 (The Graue doth gape, & Worms doe wait for it). 2

If with Him be a holy Meſſenger
 (One of a Thouſand) an Interpreter,
 To ſhew to Man the Juſtice of his God,
 In his Correction, with his ſharpeſt Rod;
 And, rightly humbled, re-advance the Meek,
 By Faith; about his Righteouſneſſe to ſeek,
 And pray to Him; He will propitious ſtand,
 And to his Servant He will Thus command,
 Deliver him from going to the Graue,
I am appea'd: a Redeemer found I have.

Then, thou a Child ſhall freſher be his Fleſh,
 He ſhall returne unto his Youth a freſh;
 Then ſhall he call on God, and God ſhall be
 Right gracious to him: He with joy ſhall ſee
 His glorious Face. For, He will render than
 (He will impune) His Righteouſneſſe to Man.

He

He visits Men ; and if that any say,
I haue offended : I haue gone astray :
I haue mis-doné : I haue peruerued Right :
Oh ! I haue sinn'd, & had no profit by't ;
 He will deliuer, from Internall Doom,
 His Soule ; his Life from an vtimately Toomb.

Lo, all These things doth G O D do twice or thrice
 (Ofte and again) to Mán (too prone to Vice)
 To re-reduce his Soule from Death' dark Night ;
 To be enlightned with the liuing Light.

I O N, mark it well, And harken farther yet
 What I shall speak : laue, when thou seest it fit,
 If ought thou haue to answer, or object,
 Speak on, in G O D's Name (for I much affect
 To iustifie and cleer thee (if I may) :
 If otherwise, if nought thou haue to say ;
 Lift, and obserue with silence, I beseech ;
 And I shall teach thee Wisdom, by my Speech.

SO, he proceeded, and said furthermore : Cap. 34
 Heare Me, ye Sages ; Men of Skilfull lore :
 For, as the Palate doth discern of Food,
 Th'Eare trieth Words (how they be bad, or good).
 Let's then debate This Matter, among vs ;
 Examine it, and what is right, discuss.

For,

For, I o n hath said : *O ! I am Inſt, & ſright ;*
And yet (ſaith He). G O D hath hereſt my Right.
Should I belye my Canſe ? My ſhrilled Wound
Is paſt all Cure ; and yet no Crime is found.

What man, like I o n, himſelfe ſo over-thinks ?
 VVho (wilfully) Contempt, like Water, drinks :
 VVho, with the Wicked & Vngodly walks,
 Iumps iuſt with Them, & in their language talks.
 For, he hath ſaid ; *Man hath no profit by*
To walke with G O D, and in Him to delight.

But, heare me now, all ye that vnderſtand ;
 O ! be it faue from the All-ruling hand
 Of *Iuſtice* Selfe (th' Almighty G o n, moſt High)
 To doe Iniuſtice, or Iniquitie.

No : He to Each man his own Work repayes ;
 And makes him ſinde according to his Waies,
 Vndoubtedly, the *Lord of Heaſe* the Strong.
 Nor hath, nor doth, nor will, nor can, doe wrong.

Who hath to Him charge of the Earth impos'd ?
 And, Who but He, hath the whole World diſpos'd ?
 If He but pleaſe on Man to ſet his minde,
 To re-aſſume his Spirit, his Breath, his Wind ;
 All Fleſh at once (if He but hold his breath)
 Shall turn to Duſt ; and periſh all, in Death.

Now

Now note Thou this, if so thou hast a heart
 To vnderstand; list what my Words impart;
 Shal He haue Rule, that Iudgement loathes (& lacks)?
 And for vniust, wilt Thou the Iustest taxe?
 Becems it Any to a King to say,
O! Thou art Wicked (in thy partial Sway)?
 Or vnto Princes (to vpbraid them) Thus
You are Vngodly, you are Impious?
 Then, how-much lesse to Him that puts no Ods
 Touching the Persons of those Earthly Gods;
 Nor twixt the Rich and Poore, the Great and Small;
 For, they (alike) are his owne Hands-work, all.

They (at His will) shall in a moment die;
 Yea, euen at Mid-night (vncapstedly)
 The People shall be troubled and transported;
 And euen the Princes, without hands subuerted,
 For, euermore His eyes are open wide
 On all Mens Waies, on eussy Step & Stride.
 There is no Darknes, nor no Shade of Death,
 For Wicked-ones to hide them vnderneath:
 Nor, will he, though, Any so ouerload,
 That they may insly grudge, or plead with G o d.
 By Heaps, will He so perces grinde the Great,
 And (in their stead) set Others in their seat:

For,

For, unto Him, their Works are manifest;
 Night turn'd to Light: and they shall be suppress.
 Them, as most Wicked, smites he (as it were,
 In all mens sight, in open Theatre)
 Because from Him they did revolt and swerue;
 And would not any of his Waies obserue:
 But caus'd the loud Cries of the Poore ascend
 To Him, who alwaies doth their Cries attend.

When He giues Quiet, who dares be so bold
 To cause Disturbance? And, if He withhold
 His Countenance, who then behold Him can;
 Whether a People, or a Private man?
 That th' Hypocrite no more may Raigo (as King)
 Nor, vnder him, the snared People wring.

Vs therefore Thus beleeems, to say to G O D:
*I beare with Patience thy correcting Rod:
 I will not murmur, nor burst out therefore;
 But sigh in silence, and offend no more:
 Shew me my Sins I see not, nor perceive;
 And, Hence-foorth will I all Injustice leaue.*

Or, should it be after Thy pleasure ay?
 No: will-thou. nill, He will (not I) repay.
 Now, therefore speak thy Conscience seriously;
 And let the prudent mask and testifie,

Th

That, void of Knowledge, I o'n hath mis-serv'd;
And, wide of Wisdom, his Discourse hath err'd.

Would therefore (Father) he might yet be try'd;
Sith for the Wicked he hath so reply'd;

For, to his Sin he doth Rebellion ad:
Claps hands at vs, as He the Better had:

And (too-too-pure in his too-prudent Eyes)
Against th' Almighty, Words he multiplies.

Elisha, proceeding, Thus moreover said:

Thinkst Thou this right (if it be rightly waid)
Which thou hast spoken (or thy Speech imply'd)

My Righteousnes is more than G o d's (O Pride!)
For, Thou hast said, *What will it vantage thee,*

What shall I gain, if I from Sin be free?

I'll answer thee; and with Thee, All so dreaming:
Look-up, and see the Heav'ns about thee gleaming;

Behold, how high: if therefore thou transgresse,
And multiply thy Sin and Wickednesse;

What hurt doost Thou to G o d? What Detriment?
On th' other side, if Thou be Innocent,

If iust; What doost Thou to his Goodnes give?
Or, from Thy hand, What, What doth He receive?

Thy Wickednes may hurt a Man (like thee):
Thy righteousness, to Man may helpfull be.

For

Cap. 35

For manifold and frequent Tyranny,
 Oppressors make oppressed-ones to cry;
 Yea, to cry-out for cruell Violence
 Of Mightie ones, of Men of Eminence
 But, there is None that saith (as due belongs)
Where's G O D, my Maker (Who by Night giues Song,
 Who teacheth vs, hath vs more Wisdom giuen,
 Than Beasts of Earth, or to the Fowles of Heauen).
 There cry they oft; but none doth heare or heed,
 For th' Buis take (who in all Ills exceed):
 For, Vanity, G O D doth not, hath not heard;
 Nor euer will th' Almighty is regard. (Iust.)

Now, though Thou saist, thou seest Him not, Hee
 With Him is Iudgement; therefore in Him trust:
 For want wherof, his Wrath hath visited;
 Yet not so bee as Thou hast merited.
 Therefore doth I not open his Mouth in vain:
 And void of Knowledge, yet, yet, mis-complain.

cap. 36 **E** Like yet said: A little suffer me;
 For I haue yet more to alleadge to Thee,
 On G O D's behalf. I'll fetch utine Arguments
 From farre (confirm'd by long Experience)
 To iustifie my Maker's Holinesse,
 Gine Him his owne, and right his Righteousnesse.

I'll speak no Falshood, nor no Feind propound:

All my Discourse shall be sincere and sound:

Lo, G O D is Mighty; yet doth none despise:

Omnipotent, Omniscient; Strong and Wise,

He spareth not the Life of Wicked wights;

But, the Oppressed in their wrongs he rights.

His Eyes are never off the Righteous sort:

Them on the Throne He doth with Kings consort:

Them He advances; and beyond all Term

Doth them establish, and them fast confirm.

Or, if that euer Fetters them befall,

Or, they be holden in Afflictions Thrall;

He lets them see their Works, their Wickedoes,

Their wandring By-waies, and their bold Excesse;

And opens then their Eare to Disciplin,

Commanding quick, that they returne from Sin.

If they return, to serve and Him obey,

Their Daies & Years right happy spend shall They

If not; the Sword shall smite them suddenly:

And in their wilfull Folly shall they die.

But, Hypocrites, the Men of double heart,

They heap-up Wrath: they cry not when they smart.

They die in Youth; their Life amongst the Vicious,

Most Insolent, most Impudent, Obdurate.

He,

He th' humble Poore in his Affliction frees:
 Their Eares he opens, in Calamities:
 So would He, Thee from thy Distresse haue freed,
 And brought thee forth far from the Streits of Need,
 To spacious Plentie; and thenceforth thy Boord,
 Should with the best and fattest haue been stor'd
 But, Thou, too-wicked-like, too-stiffe hast stood;
 As their pre'umptions seeming to make good;
 Not sloop't, but strutted in Contesting Pride.
 Therefore, on Thee doth Iudgement yet abide.

Sith wroth he is, beware to tempt him more;
 Lest with his Stroak, he sodain smite thee ore:
 Or hille thee hence with his al-mighty Breath:
 Then can no Ransom thee redeem from Death.
 Will He regard thy Goods? or reack thy Gold?
 Thy Stat, or Strength (how much, or manifold)?
 Nor wilt Thou (hope-les) for the (hap-les) Night,
 When from their place People are taken quight:
 Beware, regard not Thou Iniquitie;
 Neither (alas!) through faint Infirmirie,
 Chuse rather That, than thine Affliction's Part,
 With humble Patience of a Copstant heart.

Behold, the Lord is, for his Power, suprem:
 And, for his Prudence, Who doth teach like Him?

Who

Who hath appointed vnto Him his way?

Or, Who can tell him, *Thou hast gon astray?*

Rather, remember that thou magnifie

His publike Works, apparant to our eye;

So visible, that both the young and old,

Them from a farre do bright and brim behold.

Lo, G o d is Greater then We comprehend:

Nor can the Number of his years be kend,

He makes the thick exhaled Vapours thin,

That downe again in siluer Deaws they spin,

From strouting Clowds abundantly distilling

For th' vse of Man, the Plains with Plenty filling.

Also, can Any vnderstand th' Extent

Of Clouds, or know the Rattling of his Tent?

Behold, He spreadeth out his Light there-ouer,

And euen the bottom of the Sea doth couer.

For, by the same He worketh diuers-waies,

Both to his *Iustice* and his *Mercie's* Praise:

That, through excesse causing a scarfull Flood;

This, temperate, producing store of Food.

He vnailes the Light with Clowds that come between,

Forbids it shine, and lets it not be seen:

loading a Shower, or Storms approaching rage;

Which oft, euen Cattell of the Field preface.

Here.

Cap. 37 **H**ere-at, my Heart trembles for inward Feare,
 As if remou'd from it owne place it were :
 Hark, hark with heed vnto the hidious Noife,
 The horrid Rumbling of his dreadful Voyce,
 Which, with his Lightning, he directeth forth,
 Vnder whole Heav'n, and ouer all the Earth.
 After the Flash, a Clash there roareth high ;
 He thunders-out his Voyce of Maiefty :
 And then no longer will He keep them back,
 When that is heard ouer our heads to crack.

G O D, with his Voyce, doth thunder wondrously,
 And works great things that we cannot discry :
 He bids the Snow to couer Hill and Plain ;
 So, drizzling Showers ; and so, his Mightry Rain ;
 Wherby, From Field-works He seals-up mens hands,
 That they may know His works ; how He commands.
 Then, to their Den the Sauage Heards do hie ;
 And for a season in their Conert lie.

From Southern Chābers the hot Whirl-wind comes :
 From Northern Cels, That wth with Cold becumbe,
 The Frost is giuen vs, by the breath Diuine ;
 When Crusts of Crystall spreading Floods confine.
 The blackest Clowd He doth exhaust of waters : (terr.
 And, his bright Cloud (the Lightnings shroul he) scat.
 And

And (by the Counsaile of his Providence)
All This, by Turnes, in round Circumference
Is turn'd about: and ready at his Call,
Throughout the World, to do his will, in all,
For, He commands them come, for Punishment;
Or Love to His; or else Indifferent.

Harken to This, O I O B; stand still, & ponder
The Works of G O D, so full of waight & wonder.
Know'st Thou (alas!) when He disposed them;
Or caus'd the Light out of his Lip to beam? (lower,)
Know'st Thou the Clowd's iust Poizes (the high or
And wondrous works of the All-perfect Knower?
How, when He calms the Earth with Southern puff,
Thy thinnest Cloth'es thou findest warm enough.
Hast Thou, with Him, spread forth the spangled Sky,
That (liquid CrySTALL-like) strong Canopic?

If so; then shew vs, what to say to Him:
For, what to say, wee are (alas!) too dim.
Should I mis-speak, needs any Him inform?
Nay, should I not be swallowed vp (in storm) &

None fixly can (when clowds be clear'd away)
Behold the bright & shining Lamp of Day:
From out the North stream goodly Beams of gold:
With G O D is Light more bright by manifold,

H

More

More pure, more piercing, past a mortall Eye;
 More dreadfull farre. His glorious Maiestie
(Dwelling above, in Splendors inaccessible)
 For vs to find, out is a Point impossible.
 Hee's excellent in *Prudence*: passing *Strong*:
 Plentious in *Iustice*: and doth No man wrong.
 Therefore Men fear him: Yet, for Their desert,
 Regards not He those that are VVise of hart.

38. **T**Hen, drad I E H O V A from a Whirle-wind spake
 In sacred tearms; & Thus with I O B hee brake:
 Where? Who is He, that (to Himselfe so holy)
 Darkens my Counsailes, with contentious Folly?
 Come, gird thy loyoes, prepare thee, play the Man;
 I will oppose thee: answer, if thou can.

Why! Where wert Thou, tell (if thou know'st, dis-
 When the Foundations of the Earth I layd? (maid)
 VVho marked first the Measure of it out?
 Or (canst Thou tell) Who stretcht the Line about?
 VVhat Bases had it; and fixt Where-upon?
 Or, Who, thereof layd the first Corner-stone,
 VVhen Morning-Starrs for Ioy together sang,
 And all G O D's Children cheerful eccho rang?
 Or, Who, with Doores, shut-in the Sea so streight;
 When from the Womb it rushed with such weight?

VVhen

VWhen as I made the Clowd a Clowt for it,
 And blackest Darknes as a Swathe-band fit;
 And cradled it, in mine appointed place;
 With Barrs about, & Doores at euery pace:
 And said vnto it; Hitherto extend;
 And farther, not: Heer, thy proud Waues be pend.

Hadst Thou the Morning from thy birth, at beck?
 Mad'st Thou the Dawn in his due place to break;
 That it might reach the Earth's Circumference,
 And that the Wicked might be shaken thence:
 To stamp it (various, as the Potters Clay)
 VWith many Formes, in manifold array,
 VWhen as th' Vngodly shall be all descry'd;
 That *Iustice* hand may break the armes of Pride?

Hast Thou gon down into the Sea it selfe;
 Walkt in the Bottom; Tearch'd euery Shelfe;
 Survaied the Springs? Or haue the Gates of Death
 Been opened to Thee; and those Dores beneath
 Death's gastly shadows? Know'st Thou (to cōclude)
 (Tell, if thou know'st) the Earth's iust Latitude?

Which is the way where louely Light doth dwell?
 And as for Darknes, where hath She her Cell;
 That thou shold'st Both, in both their bounds cōprise;
 And know their dwellings, & their Paths, precise?

H a

Needs

Needs must Thou know them: Thou wert born yee
No doubt Thou wert, Thou art so old a man. (than:

Hast Thou the Treasures of the Snow suruay'd?
Or seen the Store-house of my Hailc (vp-layd
And hid in heaps, against a time of need)
For War-like Battery, where I haue decreed?

Which is the way whence Lightning flasheth out,
Scattering th' vnhealthy Eastern Gales about?

VVho hath dispos'd the vpper Spouts & Gutters,
VVhereby the Aire his ouer-burthen vtters?

Or giuen the Lightning & the Thunder way,
To cause it rain on places parcht away;

On thirstie Desarts, where no People passe;
On barren Mountaines, to reuiue the Grasse?

Had Rain a Father? Or, begot by whom
Was pearly Dew? Or, fro what pregnant Womb
Came crySTALL Ice? Or, canst Thou rightly render,
Who did the hard & hoary Frosts ingender,
When Waters creep vnder a Stone-like couer,
And th' Oceans surface is thick-glased ouer?

Canst Thou restrain the pleasant Influing
Of *Pleiades* (the Vshers of the Spring)?
Or, canst Thou lose *Orion's* Icie Bands
(Who rules the Winter with his chill Commands)?

Canst

Canst Thou bring forth (the soulerly Summers Guide)

Bright *Mazareth* (or *Dog-Star*) in his Tide?

Or canst Thou lead *Arcturus* (& his Train,

Th' *Autumnall* Signes) his Sons (or *Charls his Wain*)?

Know'st Thou the Statutes of the Heav'ns aboute?

Or canst Thou (here) them in their order moue?

Wilt Thou command the Clouds, & Rain shal fall?

VVill Lightning come, & answer, at thy call?

VVho hath infus'd VVisedom in th'inner part?

Or Vnderstanding who hath giuen the hart?

Who can sum-vp the Clouds, or cleer the Skye?

Or ope Heav'ns bottles, when the Earth is dry?

To steep the Dust, & knead the clotted Clay,

Yest ouer-baked with too-hot a Ray?

Wilt Thou go hunt, th'old Lionses to help;

Cap. 39.

Or fetch-in prey to fill her greedy whelp,

VVhen they are couchant in their Den, or watch

For passant Heards, their wonted Boot to catch?

Who, for the Raven, prouideth timely Food;

VVhen as her hungry greedy-gaping Brood,

VVandring about, & wanting what to eat,

Doe (croaking) call, & cry to Mee for meat.

Know'st Thou the time whe mountaine Goats & hinds

Dec yearn and calue (according to their Kinds)?

H 3

Canst

Canst Thou keep reckning of the Months they go,
And how their Burdens to their Birth-time grow;
When they but bow them, and forthwith let fall
Their tender Fruit, and all their Paines withall.

Who hath sent out the Wilde As, free to feed;
Or let him loose (from seruing humane need)
Whose house & haunt I haue ordaind expresse
VVithin the brackie barren Wildernesse.

He scornes the Cities multitude and noise:
He reaks not of the yawning Drivers voice:
The craggy Cliffs his shaggie Pastures been;
Where, off he croppeth what he findeth green.

VVill th' Vnicorne thee willingly obay?
Or, will hee come vnto thy Crib, for Hay?
VVill he be brought to harrow or to plow?
Or, will hee bring thy Corn vnto thy Mow?
Wilt Thou presume of Him, for strength in fight?
Or leaue, to him, thy Labour to acquite?

Didst Thou bestow the Peacocks goodly Fan?
Or, gau'st Thou Feathers to the Stork (or Swan)?
Or, to the Ostridge her delicious Tresse
(Th' ambitious Badge as well of War as Peace)
VVho layes her egges, & leaues them in the Dust,
To hatch them there, with radiant Heat adust,

VVithout

Without her help, or heed ; lest Tread or Track,
Of Man or Beast them all to peeces crack :
Vokindest Dam, the labour of her wombe
That dares annull ; while Hers not Hers become :
So void I made her of Intelligence,
And kind instinct of Natures Influence:
Yet, with her Wings & Feet so fast she skippes,
That She the Horse & Rider both out-strips. (der,
Hast Thou indew'd the Horse with strengthful won-
And cloath'd his crest, & filld his brest with thunder ?
Canst Thou affright Him, as a Grass-hopper ;
Whose nostrills pride snorts Terrors euery where ?
He pawes the Plain, he stately stamps, & neighes,
And glad goes on against the arm'd Arraies,
Disdaining Fear. For, for the Sword & Shield,
Dart, Pike, & Lance, He'll not forsake the Field,
Nor turn his back (how-euer thick they shiner)
Nor for the Cross-bow, & the rattling Quiner.
He swallowes-up the Earth in furious heat ;
Nor will belieue the Sound of the Retreat.
Among the Trumpets, sounds his cheerful Laugh,
Ha-Ha-ha-ha : he smelleth a farre-off
The wished Battaille ; hears the thundring Call
Of proud Commanders ; & lowd Shouts of all.

Is't

Is't by thy wisdom that the Hawk doth mew,
 And to the Southward spreads her winged Clew?
 Doth th'Eagle mount so high at thy Behest,
 And build aloft (so near the clouds) her Nest?
 She dwells vpon the Rock & ragged Cliffe,
 And craggy places she most sleep & stiffe;
 From whence, about to seek her prey she flies;
 Which, from afar, her quick keen Sight espies:
 Her young ones also, onely Blond do suck:
 And where the Slain are, thither doe they ruck.

Cap. 40. **M**oreouer, yet, The L o r d, proceeding, said
 To I o b: shal He that dares with G o d to plead,
 Teach Him His part? Let him (who G o d doth tax)
 Heer let me hear the Answer that he makes.

I o b sadly then Thus humbly did reply:
 O! L o r d, behold; O! most-most Vile am I,
 What shal I answer Thee? What shall I say?
 Onely, my hand vpon my mouth I'll lay.
 Once haue I speak, & twise; & too-too bold:
 But now, for euer I my Tongue will hold.

Again, the L o r d out of the Whirle-wind spake,
 And said to I o b: Yes, yes; thy Theam re-take:
 Gird vp thy loynes again, and play the Man:
 I'll question thee: now answer, if Thou can.

VVit

Wilt Thou make void my Iudgements (last & his):

Condemning Me, thy Selfe to iustifie?

Hast thou an Arme like to the Arme diuine?

Or is Thy Voyce as Thunder-like as Mine?

Put-on thy Robes of Maiestie and Might:

Deck Thee with Glory, and with Bewry bright,

Dart forth the Lightnings of thy wrathfull Frowne;

Against the Proud, and bring them tumbling downe;

Behould Thou all and euery one that's Proud,

And downe with Them, and all the Wicked Croud:

Trample vpon them, in their very Place:

Hide them in Dust at once; there binde their Faces

Then will I grant (what Thou hast vr'd so braue)

That thine owne Selfe thine owne right hand can save.

But, Now, behold (thy Fellow) **BEHEMOTH**,

Thy fellow Creature; for, I made you Both.

He, like an Oxe amid the Field doth graze:

In's Loynes and Nauell his most Srength he has:

He whisks his sinewie Taile, stiff as a Cedar;

His Stones (within) with Nerves are wreath'd together.

His Bones and Ribs be strong as Brazen Bars,

And as vnyeelding as the Iron-Sparr:

Hee's of the Master-peeces of the LORD,

Who also arm'd him with a readie Sword.

The

The Mountains yeeld him meat; where night & day,
 All other Beasts do fear-lesse feed and play.
 Beneath the broad-leau'd shady Trees he lodges
 Amid the Fens, among the Reeds and Sedges,
 Compast with Willowes of the Brook about;
 Where, when he enters (in the time of Drought)
 The massie bulk of his huge bodie bayes
 The Torrents course, and euen the Current staves:
 There, yer he go, the Riuer dry he drinks;
 And in his Thirst to swallow *Jordan* thinks.
 Dare any come, before him, Him to take,
 Or bore his Snowt, of Him a Slaue to make?

Cap. 41

Canst Thou hale vp the huge *LEVIATHAN*,
 With hook and line amid the Ocean?
 Canst Thou his tongue with steely Crotchets thril;
 Or with a Thorn his snuffing Nose, or Guil?
 Will He come sue, by Supplications, to-thee?
 Wil He with smooth & soothing Speeches woo-thee?
 Will He by Conenant, serue thee, at thy beck?
 Or, be thy Slaue, for euer at thy Check?
 Wilt Thou with Him, as with a Sparrow, play;
 And giue him ty'd, vnto thy Girles, away?
 Shall Fisher-men of Him a Feast prepare?
 Shall They his flesh among the Marchants share?

Canst

Canst Thou his Skin with barbed p^{he}ons pierce?
 Or plant his Head with groues of Otter-speares?
 Lay hold on Him: set on him: but, before
 Think on the Battell, and come there no more.
 For, 'tis so farre from hope of Victory,
 That euen His sight would rather make thee fly.
 There's None so fierce that dares Him rouze or hunt.

[Then, Who shall safely Me my Selfe affront?
 Who hath preuented Me? To Whom haue I
 Been first beholding for a Curtesie,
 Or bound at all for any Benefit
 Bestow'd on Me, that I should guerdon it?
 Why? is not All Earths ample arms confine,
 All vnder Heav'n, All in the Ocean, Mine?]

I will not hide his Parts and Properties;
 Neither his Strength, nor seemly Symmetries.
 Who shall vnhood him? Who with double Rain
 Shall bridle him, with Snaffle, Trench, or Chain?
 Or put the Bit between his Iawes (his Portall):
 Impal'd with Terror of his Teeth so mortall?
 His Shield-like Scales, he chiefly glories in,
 So close compact, glew'd, sealed; that, between,
 No Aire can enter, nor no Engin pierce,
 Nor any Point disioyne them or disperse.

g His

His Sneelings cause a Light, as brightly burning;
 His Eyes are like the Eye-lids of the Morning;
 Out of his Mouth flowe blazing Lamps, and flie
 Quick Sparks of Fire, ascending swift and hie:
 Out of his Nostrils, Smoak, as from a Pot,
 Kettle or Caldron when it boileth hot:
 His Breath doth kindle Coals, when with the same
 He whirleth-out a Storm of Fume and Flame:
 Strength dwelleth in his Neck; so that he ioyes
 In saddest Storms, and tryumphes of Annoies:
 His Flakes of Flesh are solid to his Bone;
 His Heart's as hard as Wind-mills neather-stone.

To see Him rise, and how he breakes withall;
 The stoutest stoope, and to their Prayers fall.
 No Weapons of Defence, or of Offence,
 Can Him offend, or from Him be Defence:
 Iron and Brasse He waighes as Sticks and Straw:
 Sling-stones and Arrowes Him do neuer awe:
 Darts damme him not, more then they Stubble were:
 He laugheth at the making of a Speare:
 Sharp ragged Stones, Keen-pointed Sherds & Shels,
 He resteth on, amid his muddy Cels.
 He makes the deep Sea like a Pot to boile,
 A Pot of Oyntment (casting scummiie Soile)

Where

Where He hath past, he leaues vpon the streams
A shining Path, and th' Ocean hoarie seemes.

In Earth is Nothing like Him to be seen;
So Fear-lesse made, so full of haucie Spleen;
Despising all High things, Him-selfe beside.
He is the King of all the Sons of Pride.

I O B, prostrate then, Thus to the L O R D protest: Cap. 32

Drad G O D, I know, and I acknowledge prest,
That All Thou *canst*; and All Thou *knewest* too:
Our Thoughts not hid; Thine owne not hard to do.

I am the Man, Who (to my self too-Holy)
Darkned thy Counsell, with Contentious Folly.

For, I haue spoken what I vnderstood not,
Of wondrous things which comprehend I could not.

Yet, L O R D, vouchsafe, vouchsafe, I thee beseech,
An Eare, and Answer to my humble Speech.

Till now, mine Eare had only heard of Thee:
But, now, mine Eye thy Gracious Selfe doth see.

Therefore, My Selfe I loath, as too-too bad;
And heer repent in Dust and Ashes, sad.

Now, after This with I O B; it came to passe,
The L O R D did also speake to *Bliphaz*.

The *Themanian*; and Thus to him said He:
My wrath is kindled with thy Friends and Thee:

For

For None of You haue spoken of My Path,
So right and iust as I O B my Seruant hath.

Therefore, go take you Rams and Bullocks faire,
Seav'n of a sort ; and to my I O B repaire ;
Bring for your Selues your Burnt Oblations due,
And I O B my Seruant He shall pray for you
(For, Him will I accept) lest, Iustly-strict,
After your Folly I reuenge inflict ;
Because You haue not spoken of my Path,
So right and iust as I O B my Seruant hath.

So *Eliphaz*, the ancient *Themanite*,
Bildad the *Shuhite*, the *Naamathite*
Zophar, (together) them prepar'd and went
And did according G O D's Commandement.

Also the L O R D accepted I O B, and staid
His Thral-full State (when for his Friends he praid)
And turned it to Solace-full, from sad ;
And gaue him double all the Goods he had.

Then all his Brethern, Sisters all, and Kin ;
And all that had of his acquaintance bin,
Came flocking to his House, with him to feast ;
To wail his Woes, and comfort him their best,
For all the Euill which the L O R D (of late)
Had brought vpon his Person and his state.

And

And Each man gaue him (as best beare they could)
A peece of Money and Ear-ring of Gold.

So, that the LORD blessed IOB's later Time,
With more abundance then his flowry Prime.
For, Fourteen Thousand Sheep were now his flock;
Camels six Thousand; Steers a Thousand yolk;
Shee-Asses twice five Hundred; Familie
Iust as before: Seuen Sons, and Daughters Three.

Th' Eldest *Themima*, *Kexia* the Next.
And *Keren-Happuch* (saith my sacred Text)
The Third he named (Names of gooly Sense,
Alluding to some Gracefull Excellence:
The first, as much as *Lustre of the Morn*;
Cassia, the Next; last, *Alabastrine Horn*)

In all the Countrey were no Women found
So fair as These. IOB, of his Goods and Ground,
Among their Brethren gaue them Heritage.

Yet, after This, IOB liv'd a goodly age,
Twice Seauenty yeers, & saw his Sons Sons Sons,
Successefully, Four Generations:
And then He dy'd, Ancient and Full of Dayes.

To GOD, for Him, and all his Saints, be Praise,
And for His Succour in These sacred Layes.

AMEN.



EPITAPHIUM IOBI.

Qui Sæ, qui Sæclum-vicit; qui Sæpæ Suorum
 Funera, Amicorum iurgia, Pauperiem;
 Ulcera qui carnis, qui Coniugis impia verba;
 Qui Cælum iratum, mente tulit placida:
 Inuictum virtute *IOBVM*, Patientia Virgo,
 Nunc vidua, hoc Sponsum condidit in Tumulo.

*	*	*	*
**	**	**	**
Who,	Who,	Who,	Heaven
SELF,	Wealth's,	Friends	Prowne,
The World,	& Health's,	Rebels,	Earth's force,
&	&	Foes	Hells
Satan,	Children's	rage, Wives	Furie,
triumph-	ruefull	cursing	Calmely
o're;	Lesse;	Cross;	bore:
Th' Inuincible in Vertue, <i>IOB</i> , Her Phœre,			
The Virgin Patience (<i>Widow now</i>) tomb'd Her.			

MEMORIALS
of
MORTALITIE:

Written
In Tablets, or Quatrains,
BY
By PIERRE MATHIEU.

The first Centurie.

Translated,
&
Dedicated

To the Right Honourable
HENRY
Earle of South-hampton.

By
Iosuah Sylvester.

MEMORIALS

TO THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED

BY

JOHN R. ...

OF THE ...

...

...

T O
The Right Honourable,
HENRY WRIOTHESLEY,
Earle of South-hampton,
&c.

S Hall it be said (*I shame, it should be thought*)
When After-Ages shall record Thy Worth;
My sacred Muse hath left SOUTH-HAMPTON forth
Of Her Record; to Whom so Much shee ought?
Sith from Thy Town (where My Saravia taught)
Her slender Pinions had their tender Birth;
And all, the little all shee hath of worth,
Under Heav'n's Blessing, onely Thence shee brought.
For lack, therefore, of sister Argument;
And lother Now, it longer to delay;
Heer (while the Part of PHILIP'S Page I play)
I consecrate This little Monument
Of gratefull Homage, to Thy noble Bounty;
And Thankfull love to (My deer Nurse) Thy Countie.

Humbly devoted

Isuah Sylvester.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE

THE LORDS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL

IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED

1688

That the petition of the

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Witness my hand

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MEMORIALS 811

of Mortalitie.

1

L Et whose list, thinke *Death* a dreadfull thing,
And hold *The Grave* in horror & in hate :
I think them, I, most worth the wel-coming ;
Where, end our Woes ; our Ioyes initiate.

2

Man, *Death* abhors, repines, & murmurs at-her,
Blind in that Law which made her, good, for Him :
Both *Birth* & *Death* the daughters are of *Nature*;
In Whom is nought imperfect, strange, or grim.

3

Death's vglincis is but imagined ;
Vnder foule Vizard a faire Face Shee weares :
Her Vizard off, there is no more to dread ;
We laugh at Children whom a Vizard feares.

4

Death, in strange Postures daily is disguised,
With Darts & Sythes in hand, Beets on her back :
As *Angels* are with wings & locks demised ;
So, Her a Body of bare Bones they make.

5

Who feares this *Death*, is more then deadly sick ;
In midst of Life he seems euen dead for dread ;
Death in his brest he beares, as buried Quick :
For, feare of *Death* is worke then *Death* indeed.

I ;

Each

6

Each fears this *Death* : & with an equall Dread,
 The *Young* as from a hideous Monster hie-them.
 Th' *Old*, at her sight shrink down into their Bed ;
 All shun her eye, the more She draweth nigh-them.

7

What *Good*, or *Bad*, boads *Life* or *Death*, to give ;
 To be so fond of That, & This so flying ?
 Thou would'st not *die*, yet know'st not how to *live* ;
 Not knowing, *Life* to be a *living-dying*.

8

One loves *this Life*, Another loathes it wholly ;
 Som look for Ease, Promotion som, som Profit ;
 To love it, for the Pleasures heere, is Folly ;
 Weaknes, to hate it, for the Troubles of-it.

9

The Storm at Sea ynder a Calm is bred ;
 Within Good-hap, Ill-hap hath life included ;
 Begun in Tears, in Toiles continued ;
 And, without Dolour cannot be concluded.

10

Life, like a Taper, with the weakest Blasts
 Is waned, wasted, melted, puffed out :
 In some, sometimes, even to the Snuff it lasts ;
 In others hardly to the halfe holds-our.

Fruit

11

Fruit on the trees first blooms, the buds, the grows;
Then ripens, then rots: Such Our condition is;
Begot, born, bred, live, die; so roundly goes
Times Wheel, to whirl our Bodies back to Dust.

12

This Life's a Tree, whose goodly Fruits are Men;
One falls, Himselfe; Another's beaten down:
It's stript at last of *Leaves* and *Apples* then,
By *Time's* same hand which had them first bestown.

13

This Life's a *Table*, where, in earnestiest
Foure *Gamsters* play: *Time*, eldest, vantage takes;
And biddeth *Passe*: *Love* fondly sets his Rest:
Man needs will see it; but, *Death* sweeps the stakes.

14

This Life (indeed) is but a *Comedie*,
Where This, the *Kaiser* playes, & That, the *Clowns*;
But, *Death* stil ends it in a *Tragedie*,
Without distinction of the Lord from *Lowe*.

15

This Life's a *Warre*, ciuill, & forrain too;
Within, without, Man hath his *Enemies*:
To keep the *Fort*, *Death* doth the *Towne* vnder;
To saue the Soule, the Body shee destroyes.

Tha

16

The World's a Sea, the Galley is this Life,
The *Master*, Time; the *Pole*, Hope promiseth;
Fortune the *Winds*; the stormie *Tempest*, Strife;
And Man the *Rewe-glass*, to the Port of Death.

17

The World (wee think) is like our Parliaments,
Where Right too oft is over-born by Wrong;
Where Quirks & Quiddits are of Consequence;
Where lastly nought Death's Sentence can prolong.

18

The World is much of a faire *Misses* mood,
Which, wilie, makes more Fooles then Favorites;
Hugs These, hates Those; yet will of all be woo'd:
But neuer keeps the Promise that she plights.

19

Life's smoothest glosse is like the *sphere of Glasse*
Archimedes framed, and fill'd with Stars;
As fraile as faire: for, the least storme (alas!)
That raps it, snaps it; and the Pleasure marrs.

20

Th' Honor thou thirstest (as one Drop sicke)
Weening to quaff it, often stops thy wine:
'T's a swelling Bladder; which whē Death shal prick,
(Thou wilt confesse) thou but a Puff didst finde.

And

21

And that *Ambition* which affords thee Wings,
To seek new Seas beyond Our Ocean's Arms,
For Mounts of Gold and Pearle, & pretious things;
Shal not preserve thy Carcase from the Worms.

22

That *Pleasure* too, which stops thy *Reasons* eares,
Besots thy Soule, intoxicates thy Sense;
And sad *Repentance* still behinde it beares;
For moment Ioyes, leaves Sorrowes Monuments.

23

Pleasure which tires thee, but contents thee never,
Thy Body wearing more, than wearying:
Like *Danaides* Sieve-like Tub, a-filling euer,
But never full, for all their bucketing.

24

Beauty, which makes the proudest Kings to crouch,
Which serves the Soule as Letters in her favour;
To see, delightfull; Dangerous, to touch;
From *Death's* drad Fury, may not, cannot save her.

25

But, *Beauty*, *Grace-less*, is a Saile-less Bark,
A green-less Spring, a goodly light-less Room,
A Sun-less Day, a Star-less Night and Dark;
And yet this *Grace* cannot escape the Tomb.

When

26

When Bodie's *Bewty* with Soule's *Bewty* dwells,
 Ther's a Perfection passing all the rest :
 Without This, *Bewty* seems a Blemish els :
 Without That, *Virtue* seems not seemly drest.

27

That *Bewty*, which the Air, Age, Ague quailers ;
 VVhich busies so our Eyes, Tounge, hands & hartes ;
 At fifteen, buds ; at twenty, flowers ; and failes,
 Or falls, at thirtie, and to Dust reueres.

28

Gold, the Worlds God, the Sun of *Pluto's* Sons ;
 VVhom Fire and Sword incessant serue so fell ;
 Gold, *Virtue's* Friend, and Vices Fort at-once,
 Serues oft for Bridge to passe in post to Hell.

29

Man's *Knowledge* heer, is but meer Ignorance :
 VVe see the wisest foulely stumble oft :
 Learning is puffed with Doubtfull Arrogance :
 And *Truth* is lost while it is too-much sought.

30

With *Mysteries* the *Idiot* meddles most ;
 Peeps into Heav'n, into Kings Counsels pries :
 In Pulpit *Phermio* doth darraign an Host :
Thebesites prates of Arms and Policies.

Th

31

Th' *Assyrian's* Empire is now seen no more :
 The *Medes* and *Persians* did the *Greeks* intomb:
 Great *Alexander's* Kingdom kingdome Four :
 Whose Crownes, in fine, stoopt to the State of *Rome*.

32

Where are Those *Monarchs*, mighty Conquerors,
 Whose brows ere-while the whol Worlds Laurel drest,
 VVhen Sea & Land could show no Land but Theirs?
 Now, of it All, only *Seauen Hills* do rest,

33

VVhere are Those Cities (great & goodly States)
 Of *Ninive*, with thrice five hundred Towers?
 Great *Babylon*? *Thebes*, with a hundred Gates?
Carthage (*Rome's* Riual) *Dido's* dearest Bowers?

34

All These huge Buildings, These proud Piles (alas!)
 VVhich seem'd to threaten, Heav'n it selfe to scale;
 Haue now giuen place to Forrests, Groves, & Grass;
 And Time hath chang'd their Names & Place withall.

35

Nay, wilt thou see, how far Great Kings are foild?
 See how sometime in Gold they swallow Poison:
 See *Ptolemies* Crofs't, *Boleslas* build,
Isazeth in a Cage, *Richard* in Prison,

See

36

See, see a Prince, neer *Cairo*, slayed quick :
 See *Sápor* by his prowd Victor trod :
 See Monk-like shav'n our Cloistred *Chilperick* :
 See *Dennis* beare, for Sceptre, Pedant's Rod.

37

See *Gordian* there in his owne Girdle hung :
 See *Phocas* bones broken with furious Batts :
 See *Dioméde* to his owne Horfes flung :
 To Wolves *Licán*, *Papal* to Rats.

36

See, see proud *Salmon* sodain Thunder-flain :
 See *Theódorick* with horrid Terror thrild :
 See *Longuemare* hangd in a golden Chain :
 See a fierce Courser dragging *Brunschild*.

39

See *Attalus*, hauing, for Court, a Forge :
 See *Phalaris* burnt in *Perillus* Bull :
 See *Memprice* left the greedy Wolves to gorge :
Cambyses Sword sheath'd in Him-selfe too full.

40

Who but will feare amid the Frights of *France* ;
 Seeing how *Death* Two *Henries* rest of Life ?
 The Sire, in *Paris*, with a splinterd Lance ;
 The Son, before *it*, with a poysoned Knife,

That

41

That *Queen*, whose Court was in a Castle coopt,
 (A *Prisoner*, beer; aboue, a *Princess*, hop't.)
 Whole royall Throne to a *Tragick Scaffold* floopt,
 Her Head she felt with whiffing steell off-chopt.

42

That *King*, who could within his Kingdoms drad,
 See *Sol* still shine, when hence he vanisheth;
 Who, past Our Seas, another Empire had,
 For All he had, had but a *long* Death.

43

Who more his Garden of *Salome* priz'd
 Than *Rome*'s great Empire & the Worlds Cōmand,
 Knew well the *Ceres* from *Cornues* insepariz'd;
 And *Scepters* sad Waight in the strongest hand.

44

Towards our End insensibly we slip:
 For, speaking, sporting, laughing, snoring deep,
Death stil drawes on-wards: as at Sea the Ship
 Sailes to her Hav'n-ward, though the Master sleep.

45

Death Each-where kills: in hunting, *Carleman*;
 In's Cane, *Caligula*; *Aristobolus*,
 In Bath; by th' Altar, *Philip*; *Julian*,
 In Camp; in Councell, conquering *I V L I V S*.
Death

46

Death seeks th' *Acmathian*; & from *Nero* flies:

One in a Shallow drownes, who Seas did scape:

An *Emperour* in eating *Mushromes* dies:

A *Holy-Father* in a *Harlots* lap.

47

No hand but serves *Death*'s turn: *Edric* by's Mo.
Alboin by's Wife; *Aristo* by his Friends; (then)

By's owne Sop, *Baiazeth*; *Conrad*, by's Brother;

Mustapha, by his Sire; Self, Case ends.

48

Death diuerfly makes him familiar heer:

Henry the Black, a bit of Bread could fine;

A King of *Goth*'s died, in a Tub of Beer;

Thalis, of Thirst; of Hunger *Antonine*.

49

Death, euery-where, in euery thing distills

Her fell Despite; Fire, Aier, Earth, Ocean;

Drusus, a Peare; a Fig *Terpander* kills;

A Fly (in drinking) choaketh *Adrian*.

50

As soon, a *Souerain*, as a *Shepherd*'s gon:

Men dying heer haue but one equall Quality:

By Birth and *Death* is Their Condition one;

Their Stay, and State, between, make th' Inequality.

There's

51

There's no *Death Sadain* to the godly-*Wife*:
 His heart goes out to meet all haps before:
 VVhen he embarks, he casts Wracks Ieopardies;
 And when Wind serues not, He will rowe no more.

52

(snatch;

Not knowing then, When, Where, thy *Death* will
 At Sea, or Land; young, old; Morn, Noon, or Night:
 Look for it euer, euery-where keep watch.
 For, what we look-for, little can affright.

53

If Infants oft, no sooner breathe then die;
 If Good-men litle-last, and Wicked long:
 Be not too-curious in that Secret's *Why*?
 Th'are stroaks of that hand w^{ch} strook neuer wrong.

54

VVhy Good men go, and Why th' Vngodly stay,
 Dispute it not; G o d hath permitted so.
 Those *die*, to *live*: These *live*, to *die* for aye:
 These, *live* at ease; Those in a World of VVo.

55

If from thy Dayes thou but thy Nights subtract;
 Thy Sleep's, thy Care's, thy Mawe's, thy *Muse's* waste,
 VVhat thy Wife weareth, VVhat thy Friends exact,
 Thy Griefs, thy Sures: How short a Life thou hast!
 The

56

The Head-ach, Tooth-ach, Gout, or Fever rise,
Or Ulcer in the Leg, Stone, in the Reines,
By lingring Drops strains out the tedious Life ;
Yet art thou loth that *Death* should rid thy Paines.

57

Thy Term expir'd, Thou put'st-off Payment yet,
And weneſt to win much by ſome Months delay.
Sith pay thou muſt, wer't not as good be quir ?
For, *Death* will be no gentler any Day.

58

Th' affaires of *Parting* poaſt not to to-morn.
For, on *Delay*, *Repentance* waits with Woe :
The Wind and Tide will in a Moment turn :
All houres are good for Theſe *veſels* d to goe.

59

Grudging to die in flower of thine age,
Thou grien'ſt to be too-ſoon diſcharg'd from Priſon
Repin'ſt, too-ſoon to haue don thy Pilgrimage,
Loth to hane-in thy Harneſt in due Seafon.

60

Make of thy Deeds, not of thy Dayes, account :
Think not how far, but think how faire thou paſſeſt
See to what Sum thy *Vertues* will amount ;
For, Life and Gold are choſe by waight, the maſſe ſt.
L iſt's

61

Life's valued by its effect, not by the age;
The labour, not the lifting, praise is made;
Long hath he lived that lieth to be sage;
Good life (too often) in long life is laid.

62

Long Affs. commend not most a woman;
'Tis still esteemed as the Parts are plaid;
So, in our Lines, not Years considered be;
But, worthy Affs. by the Wife are weigh'd.

63

Who grieues because he liv'd not better, yet than,
A hundred years; is double worthy blame;
But, trebble He who at his Death doth mourn,
Sure not to live a hundred years hence after.

64

Man's not more Happy for long day's breath,
Number of Days do not more fill his being;
More Compass make not a more complete Sphere,
As round's a little, as a larger Ring.

65

And, if that Death wait on thee, Repent not;
With *Tartar*, thou shalt make thy pain double;
Thy Joyes in Dream, thy Delous full in Act,
To make long Life a long Repining Trouble.

K

If

66

If Hee that beere thee in his Vineyard hir'd,
 Pay thee at New thy Wages, full as much
 As Those that there all the whole Day have tir'd;
 Why murmurst thou? why dost thou grieve & grutch?

67

He casts his Work well, well his Work-men kens;
 Thy Slackness, Slowness, Weaknes to hold out;
 Therefore, yee wraie, he thy Way-fare ends;
 Left, staying longer, thou mar all, 'tis doubt.

68

He giues our Task, & he again will take it;
 Who Him, vnwilling; Him, vnworthy seruic:
 Before he call, 'tis follie to forsake it;
 And who-so leaues it, to be left deserues.

69

Or first, or last, on All this Stamp is set;
 Early or late, into This Port must Wee:
 Who gaue the Charge, ordained the Retreat;
 One self-same Law did Life & Death decree.

70

The more the Body dures, Soule more indures;
 Neuer too-soon can Shee from thence exiler
 Pure, in shee carrie; there liuing, Shee impures;
 And suffers there a thousand Wo'es the while.

The

⁷¹
The Soule is forc't within the Flesh to dwell;
In danger there shee liues, & sleeps in fear;
To hatch her Bird, she needs must break her Shell,
And think It neuer can too-soon appear.

⁷²
Soule blames the Body, Body blames the Soule;
But, *Death* surprisng, ends their Quarrell prest;
Down goes the Body, in the Dust to rouse;
The faithfull Soule, vp to th' eternall Rest.

⁷³
Death frees the Soule from Bodies wilfull Errors;
From the Soules Vices, She the Bodie saues;
The Soule's Annoyes, are to the Body Terrors;
The Bodies Torments, to the Soule are Graues.

⁷⁴
This Body is not Man: His Stuff's more fine;
His Beauty, with Hea'ns Beauty hath Affinitie;
The Body dead, That ever-liues, diuine;
As euen a Beam from the supream *Divinitie*.

⁷⁵
If then the Soule, so long Heer languishing
Within the Bodie, doe not gladly part;
She hath forgotten her own Source or Spring,
And that She must, from whence she came, return.

76

But, more then Death, Death's Pain appalleth thee;
 That's but a Stream which swiftly vanisbeth:
 There's, as no Pain, in this Extremity:
 For, th' Body, down, doth nothing feele in death.

77

Then quit those Fears that in thy Phantasie flick:
 For, violent Evils have no permanence:
 If that Death's Pain be keen, 'tis also quick;
 And by the Quickness takes away the Sense.

78

To leave thy Babes behind, thy hart is gripes;
 In Whose Throes shalt revine, from lip to lip:
 Happy who hath them; for they are our Types:
 And oft Who hath None, 's happy by mishap.

79

To leave thy Wife thou wail'st, wel worth excusing;
 'T's a necessary Ill, Good stranger-like;
 Which, clearest Eyes (Self-wife) too oft mischausing,
 In little Flesh finds many Bones to pick.

80

Th' art loth to leave the Court's Delights, Denices,
 Where None liues long vnbrou'd, or vnbewer'd:
 Where Treason's Prudence; where the Fortunes Fieet:
 Where some no Eyes, & wher some have no Forehead.

The

81

The Mariner, that runs from Rock to Rock,
From Wrack to Wrack, dwelling in dangers rife,
Wane's Bal, Wind's Thral, & Tempest's Shuttlecock;
Would not exchange His for the Courtiers Life.

82

The Court beguiles thee, as black-Angel-Bands,
In giuing Leanes for Fruits to Cirrus Sisters:
Their brightest Torches are but funerall Brands:
And, in the Court, *All is not Gold that glisters.*

83

Thou wold'st fit in Death *revenge* thy wröged Worth,
Make known thy Loue, haue shown thy brane Ambli-
Why fram'st thou not thy *Death* vnto thy *Birrh*, (tion,
Which brought thee naked forth, & void of Passion?

84

Fain wold'st thou see thy *Learning's* fruit (perhaps)
Ripe, yer Thou rot; that's but a vain Desire:
Art now-adayes may starue, while *Ignorance*
Hath Shades for Summer; & for Winter, Fire.

85

All day thou trudgest thorough thick & thin,
For that dull Bulke which doth thee daily brane:
Phisic wreathes Ropes, which eye his *Air* windes-in:
The Soule that serues the Body, is a Slave.

K 3

As

86

As many steps in Death as Life we tread :
Esteem, for Deaths, all Daies since thou hadst breath :
To some 's not Thine ; *Present*, is instant fled :
And *Time*, in time, is over-come by Death.

87

When Man's imbarkt on th' *Universal* Deck,
Hee neither can swiften his Course, nor slack it :
Tide, Winde, and Weather, are not at his Beck ;
And, To put back, hath many often wracked.

88

Some, sometimes grieve for one that gladly dies :
Socrates ioyes, with wrong he *suffereth* :
Xantippe melts in Tears ; He laughs, She cries :
Diuersly iudging of these Darts of Death.

89

To runne vnto this Death, is *Desperate* rage :
Wise *Patience* onely waits it euery-where :
Who scorns it, shewes a *Resolution* sage ;
For, Cowards flie it, & the Idiots feare.

90

When the last Sand of our last Glasse goes out,
Without recoiling, we must step our last :
As, without grudge or noise, dislodge the Stout ;
And when they must goe, stay not to be chac't.

The

91
The Pilgrim longs to haue his Journey done;
The Mariner would faine be off the Seas:
The Work-man ioyes to end his Work begun;
And yet Man motives to finish his Disease.

92
For a short time Thy Sun is ouer-cast:
But, Thou shalt once re-see't more bright than euer
And, that same Day, which heer thou think'st thy last,
Is a New-birth Day, to be ended neuer.

93
What Wrong doth Death, I prece thee Worldling
When, losing (vnder hope of happier matches) (say,
Cutting thy Life, he takes thy Card away;
And when, to saue thy Life, thy Light he snatches?

94
Fear'st thou, Faint-hart, that narrow Plank to pass
Which God Himself hath gone; which all Men must
That, like a Child, held by the sleeve (alas!)
With Eye still glancing on the brim thou go'st?

95
Beyond it, thou shalt see those pleasant Plains,
Whose boundless Beauty all Discourse transcendeth:
Where Kings & Subjects, soules, haue fellow Raigns,
On blessed Thrones, whose Glory neuer endeth.

What

96

What shalt thou see more, for more lining Heer
 This Heauen, this Sun, thou oft before hast seen:
 And shouldst thou live another *Plato's* Year,
 This World would be the same that it hath been.

97

Death's end of Ills, and only Sanctuarie
 Of him that cannot scape the Grudge, the Gall
 Of a severe Iudge and proud Aduersarie:
 It is a Point which Heav'n appoints to All.

98

At that Divorce sigh Bodies, Soules do solace;
 Th' Exile exulteth at his Home-Retreat:
 This Bodie's but the Iane, tis not the Palace:
 Th' immortall Soule, hath an immortall Seat.

99

Death's as the Dawning of that happy Day,
 VVhere without Setting shines the eternall Sun,
 VVhere-in who walk, can never sever stray:
 Nor Feare they Night who to the Day-ward run.

100

There's Rest eternall for thy *Labours* tife:
 There's for thy *Bondage* bound-less Liberty:
 There when *Death* endeth, she begins thy Life.
 And where's no more Time, there's Eternity.

FINIS.

MEMORIALS
of
MORTALITIE:

Written
In Tablets, or Quatrains,
BY
PIERE MATHIEU.

The second Centurie.

Translated,
&
Dedicated

To the Right Honourable,
ROBERT,
Earle of Essex.

By
Iosuah Sylvester.

MEMORIALS

MORRIS

In Tables, or QUANTITIES,
OF

PIERRE MATHEW.

The second Centurie.

Translated

By

To the Right Honourable,

ROBERT,
Baron of Essex.

By
J. B. P. P.

TO
The Right Honorable,
ROBERT DEVREUX,
Earle of Essex & Earl,
&c.

Your double Title to My single heart,
Both by your Purchase, and your Parents Right;
Claims both a better and a greater Part
Of gratefull Service, than This slender Mite.
Yet, *since* (to profit, more than please) I write
More Sighes than Songs (lesse vs'd to Smiles than Smart)
Disdain not These Restrainers of Delight;
Though bitter, sifter, than the Soothing Art,
To keep the Minde and Bodie both in Health;
To coole the Fits of Lust, Ambition, Pride
(Surfaits of Ease, Youth, Liberty, and Wealth)
And cure All Sicknes of the Soule, beside.
Whence, Every free; and full of Every Good
From GOD and Men, be ESSEX Noble Bud.

Ex Animo exoptat

Iosuah Sylvester.

The Right Honorable,

Robert Devereux,

Earl of Essex &c.

Esq.

Y^e Right Honorable James Earl of Essex, my Lord,
I have the honor to receive your letter of the 15th inst.
and in answer to inform you that the same has been
sent to the proper authorities for their consideration.
I am, my Lord, very truly, your obedient servant,
John D. and Alice de Essex &c.

By Appointment

John D. and Alice

MEMORIALS 541

of Mortalitie.

That height of Kings, Crowns Ho^uer, ^{(der,} ~~Whom~~ ^{W^ho}
Is now but wind, dust, shade. He whose Approach
Appall'd the Proudest: Whom; All trembled vnder;
A cursed base hand butcher'd in his Coach.

²
All Triumph, yesterday; to-day, all Terror:
Nay; the faire Morning ouer-cast y^er Euen:
Nay; one short Hour saw, liue and dead, War's Mirror,
Hauing *Death's* speed-stroak yndiscerned giuen.

³
In all This World, All's fickle; nought is Fimm:
It is a Self sanz, Safety, Calm, or Port:
Lawes, Cities, Empires haue but heer their Term:
What euer 's born must vnder Death resort.

⁴
Time flits as Wind, and as a Torrent swifteth:
It passeth quick, and Nought can stop it flying:
VVho knowes what Ills it euer Moment drieth,
Deems, that To leaue to liue, is To leaue dying.

⁵
Man in the Wombe knowes nothing of his State:
(A wile of *Nature*) for, there, had he Reason,
He should fore-know this Worlds too-wretched Fate;
And rather would intombe him in that Prison.

6

Our Birth begins our Beere; our Death, our Breath:
On that Condition Heer aboard we come:
To be's as not to be: Birth is but Death:
Ther's but a Sigh from Table to the Tombe.

7

Life's but a Flash, a Fume, a Froath, a Fable,
A Puffe, a Picture in the Water seeming;
A waking Dream, Dreams Shadow, Shadowes Table,
Troubling the Brain with idle Vapors steeming.

8

Life, to the life, The *Chesse-board* lineats;
Where *Pawnes* and *Kings* have equall Portion:
This leaps, that limps, this cheks, that neks, that mates
Their Names are diuerse; but, their Wood is one.

9

Death, Exile, Sorrow, Fear, Distraction, Strife,
And all those Evils, seen before suspected;
Are not the Pains, but Tributes of this Life;
Whence, Kings no more than Carters are protected.

10

No: *Sacraments* haue been no *Sanctuaries*
From Death; Nor *Altars*, for Kings offering-
Th' Hell-bellowed *Hof* poysons *Imperiall Harrie*:
Pope *Pictor* dies drinking th' *Immortall Cup*.

Thou

11

Thou ow'st thy Soule to Heav'n; to pay that Debt
Be not compeld; *Christians* are willing Payers:
But, yet, thy Soule as a good Guest intreat;
Whom no good Hoste will tumble down the Stairs.

12

Tis better fall, then still to feare a Fall:
Tis better die, then to be still a-dying:
The End of Pain ends the Complaint withall:
And nothing grieues that comes but once, & flying.

13

This Life's a Web, wouen fine for some, some grosse;
Some Hemp, some Flax, some longer, shorter some:
Good and Ill Haps are but the Threeds acrossie:
And first or last, *Death* cuts it from the Loom.

14

These Names, which make some blubber, some so
(Names sprung from Iniury, or from Ambition)
In *Death* are equall: *Earle*, and *Sir*, and *Slave*,
Vnder his Empire, are in one Condition.

15

For Friends Deceast, cease not Repast nor Sleep;
Each Sorrow sures not th' *Intellectual* part:
Who wailes man's *Death*, that He was man doth weep:
And, that He promist, comming, to depart.

The

16

The Young and old goe not as equall paſt:
Th' one ambles ſayſt, the other gallopath:
Tis good to die, yet we our Life diſtaſte.
A valiant Man ſhould dare to feel his Death.

17

Happy who leave the World when firſt they come;
Th' Aier, at the beſt, is heer contagious thick:
Happy that Child, who iſſuing from the Wombe
Of a *Spaniſh* Mother, there returned quick.

18

The Bodie's Torments are but Twigs to beat
And bruſh the Duſt from *Virtues* pleights about;
And make the Paſſions of the Soule more near:
As th' Aier is pureſt when the Winds roar-out.

19

Grieving that *Death* ſhuts not thine Eyes at home,
And where the Heav'ns vouchſaf't them firſt to open;
Thou fear'ſt the Earth too-little for thy Tombe,
And Heav'n too-narrow for thy Corpſes Cope.

20

Heav'ns have no leſſe Order, then at their Birth,
Nor Influence: Sun, Moon, and Stars, as bright;
Adhold their owne; Fire, Water, Aier, & Earth:
Man, Man alone's fall'n from his *prifine* Plight.

World.

21

Worldling, thou saist, 'Tis yet not time to mend;
 But, GOD hates Sinners that in Sin delight;
 To grossest Sinners doth her Mercy send;
 But, not to Sinners sinning in despite.

22

Who, Morn & Even, doth of Himselfe demand
 Account of All that he hath *done, said, thought*;
 Shall find him much eas'd, when he comes to stand
 To that Account where All shal once be brought.

23

For bitter Checks that make thy Checks to flame,
 And to thy Teeth tell Truths, thou hast no Actions;
 To doe the Evill, sith thou hadst no shame,
 Be not asham'd to suffer thy Correction.

24

Perhaps, this Child, shal Rich, or Poore, become;
 Perhaps a Wretch, perhaps a Liberrall;
 Perhaps a Wise-man, & perhaps a Momme;
 But, past perhaps, assured, die he shall.

25

When Wise runs lowe, it is not worth the sparing;
 The worst & least doth to the Bottom diue;
 Wrong not thy leisure (yeers vouchsafe) in daring;
 But some-times looke into thy Graue, aliv.

L

Sinner;

26

Sinner, thy G O D is not inexorable;
 No *Rhadamanth*, Returning hearts to hate;
 There is no Sin, in Heav'n unpardonable;
 Nor no *Repentance*, in this Life, too late.

27

The Eye that fix'd the Sun-beames beholds;
 Is suddain dar'd: so, in G O D's Judgements high,
 Mens clearest Judgements are as blind as Moulds:
 None, none but *Aegles*, can the Lightning eye.

28

O wrecked *Virtue*! wretched is Thy state;
 For, Fortune hath the Fruit, Thou scarce the Flower;
 Thou art a Stranger at thy proper Gate,
 Thy Friends thence banisht, & thy Foes in Bower.

29

Man, *Knowledge* still, to the last gaspe, affecteth;
 In learning, *Socrates* liues, grayes, and dyes.
 Free frō *Death's* Proceſs *Knowledge* none protecteth:
 But, to learn Well *to die*, is to be *Wise*.

30

To liue, is to begin One-Work, and end it,
 Life hath, with All, not same Repute, Report;
 'T's an Exile, to the Sot; Sage, Journey ween'd it:
 Whercin Hee walks, not as the Common-sort.

Fw

31

For hauing a good Prince, Peers iust & wise,
Obedient People, Peace concluded fast,
A State's not sure: Storms after Calms arise;
And fairest Dayes haue foulest over-cast.

32

Man, though thou be from Heav'n Originarie,
Presume not yet to Peer thee with thy God:
Hee's Soueraign King; Thou but his Tributary.
Hee's euery where; Thou but in one poore Clod.

33

Of Elephants, the biggest leads the Band;
The strongest Bull ouer the Heard doth raig:
But, Him behooues who will Mankind command,
Not ablest Body, but the aptest Brain.

34

Kings Maiestie seems as eclipsed much,
Vnles great Seruants in great Troops attend:
'Tis sure an Honour to be seru'd by Such;
But, on Their Faith 'tis fearfull to depend.

35

To build a Palace, rarest Stones are sought:
To build a Ship, best Timber is selected:
But, to instruct young Princes (as they ought)
Ought all the *Virtues* to be there collected.

L 2

Art's

36

Art's now adays a *Desert* desolate:
 Kings-gracious Raies are there no more discerned:
 Philosophers wait at the Wealthies Gate,
 And rarely Rich men do regard the Learned.

37

Th' hand bindeth not except the heart with-go:
 What comes not thence, nor Thank nor Thought do.
 He giueth All that doth Himselfe bestow; (serua
 He Nothing giues who but his heart referues.

38

That curious Thirst of Trauile to and fro,
 Yeelds not the Fruit it promis'd men in minde:
 Changing their Aire, their Humors change not tho;
 But, many Lodgings, & few Friends they finde.

39

In vain the Soule hath Reason's Attribute,
 Which vnto Reason cannot Sense submit:
 For, Man (alas!) is bruter then a Brute,
 Vnles that Reason bridle Appetit.

40

Self-swelling Knowledge, Wits own Overbearer,
 Proues Ignorance, & findes it Nothing knows:
 It flies the Truth to follow Lyes and Error:
 And, when most right it weens, most wry it goes.

Th

41

The Vicious trembles, alwaies in Alarmes;
Th' Eye of the Vertuous keeps him as at Bay:
When All the World fear'd Rome's All-reaching Arms,
One vertuous Cato did all Roms dismay.

42

Vice blinds the Soule, & Vnderstanding clogs,
Makes good of ill, takes soule for fairest look,
Yea, Durt for Dainties: so liue loathsome Frogs,
Rurber in Puddles than in purest Brook.

43

In Greatest Houses Vice hath battered,
Whose Honors though no less haue shined bright:
What are the Graceless to the Good? Not dead,
But lining Branches, in the Tree haue Right.

44

If Men might freely take Essay of Court;
None, hauing tasted, would return so soer:
The happiest there meets many a Spight in Sport,
And knows too-well he buyes his Weal too-deer.

45

To loue None; All to doubt; to faine, to flatter;
To form new Faces, & transform true hearts;
To offer Seruice, & flie-off in Matter;
Are constant Lessons, and their Ground of Arts.

L 3

Set

46

Set not thy Rest on *Court*, Sea's barren sand;
 There grows no Goodnes; good, there, euil growes:
Rest's Temple yerst did forth the *Citie* stand:
 No *Sent's* so sweet, as is the *Country* Rose.

47

Who weens in *Court* to thrive, will find him weak,
 Without two Aiders; *Impudence*, *Immunitie*:
 For, first beboones him his own Brows to break,
 Yer Others heads he break with *Importunitie*.

48

Who is not sory for Time's losse, in stay
 For Kings slowe Favours, seems to haue no sense:
 The losse of Goods a Prince may well repay,
 But los of Time Kings cannot recompence.

49

Is't not the Top of Follies Top, to note
 An Old *Sir Tame-sse* gallanting in Court,
 To play the Yonker, & Swan-white to dote
 On *Venus* Douelings, in despight of Sport?

50

A mean Man hardly scapes the Mightie's Clawes;
 Hee's as a Mouse play'ng by a sleeping Cat;
 Who lets it run, then locks it in her Pawes:
 And all her sports boad but the Death of That.

World

51

World's *Famitie* is rife in euerie place,
 (Alas ! that good Wits should be 'witched so!)
 Maskt in the Church, in Court with open Face.
 For, there's the place her perfectly to knowe.

52

By euill Manners is good Nature marred;
 None falls at once, all *Vertue* to defie.
Flies, in the Soule is a strange Plant transferred;
 And wert not dressed, it would quickly die.

53

With By-Respects Impietie wee couer:
 Earth more then Heav'n is priz'd among vs Now:
 At God's great *Name* we scarce our heads vncover;
 When Kings are named, every knee doth bow.

54

Disorder Order breeds: good Lawes haue sprung
 From Buill-liues: Would All keep *Iustice* line,
 In *Westminster* there would be soon lesse Throng,
 Less Work, less Wrack, less Words for *Mine & Thine*.

55

Law-Tricks now strip the People to their shirt:
 Shift is their Shield, Gold in their onely God:
 Wasps break the Web, Flies are held fast & hurt:
 The Guiltie quit, the Guiltles vnder-trod.

Ther's

56

Ther's now no trust: Brother betraies his Brother;
Faith's but a phanſie, but by Fooles eſteemed:
Friend's falſe to Friend; & All deceive each-o-ther;
Th' Iuic pulls down the Wall by which it climb'd.

57

Treaſons be Trifles: Man's a Wolfe to Man:
Crimes be but Crums; Vice is for Vertue wanted;
Sodom's and Cypris Sinners we ſuffer can:
And Impious tricks in all their Tracks are banted.

58

In perfect' ſt Men ſom Imperfection's found,
Some-what amiſs among their good is ſeen:
Gold, & pure Gold we dig not from the ground,
There's Duſt & Droſs, & groſſer ſtuffe between.

59

Merit, of old did Friendſhip feed & fix;
Where now adaiies 'tis founded all on Profit,
With ſleep Diſſembling & Deceitfull-tricks,
And evermore the Poore is fruſtrate of it.

60

The Earth cannot fill thy hearts vnequal Angles;
Thy Heart's a Triangle, the Earth's a Round:
A Triangle is fill'd but with Triangles:
And th' infinite the finite cannot bound.

Tis

61

'T's a Death to die far from ones Native Cities,
Yet Death's not milder there, then else about:
Death, without R O M E, did not *Rutledge* pittie;
Neither, within R O M E, Him that we't went out.

62

When Man is com'n to th' old last Cast of Age,
When Nature can no longer lend nor borrow;
He thinks not yet to pack, and leave the Stage;
But still, still hopes to live untill to-morrow.

63

Fain, would'st thou flee *Lase's* wanton *Luxurie*?
Cut-off Occasions: speak farre-off; fly Fittes:
Shun Solitude: live still in Companie;
They fall alone that would not fall with Witnes.

64

Muse not, to see the Wicked prosper faire:
The Sun his Shine even vnto Theeves doth giue:
When of their Patients Leeches do despaire,
They giue them ouer as they list to liue.

65

Slander is worse than Hell's burning Torture,
The Force more fierce, the Heat more vehement:
Hell, after Death, doth but the Guiky martyr;
Slander, alive, torments the Innocent.

Afflictions

66

Affliction razes, and then raises hearts:
 As, vnder Waight, victorious Palms are wont:
 As, vnder Seals the Wax doth swell (in part);
 Vnder the Crosse the Soule to Heav'n doth mount.

67

Enuie, in vain pure *Vertues* Anuill bites,
 Breaking her Teeth: as on a Stone the Cur,
 That barks of Custom, rather then Despight,
 At euery poore and harmlesse Passenger.

68

Enuie's a Torture which doth Men molest;
 Euen from their Birth; yer they ought els can doo:
 Behold Two Infants nursed at one Brest;
 They cannot brook their Teat for meat to Two.

69

This is the Ods twixt Honest men & Knaues;
 Th' one tels his Neighbor, All mine owne is mine,
 And all Thine too: The other (void of Braues)
 Saith, Thine's not Mine; but, what I haue is Thine.

70

What *Enuie* likes not, that she makes a Fault:
Ioseph, with *Ismail*, for his Dream, was barter'd:
Abels pure Offring to his End him brought:
 And for the Truth the Innocent are martyrd.

Flo.

71
Flat-Cap, for whom, hoord'st thou thy heaped Treas-
 Thy Bodies Sweat, thy Soul's deer Price (poor Sot!)
Sir Prodiges-all (thine Heire) in *Protean* Pleasures,
 VVill waste, in one Day, All thine Age hath got.

72
 True *Liberality* would be intire :
 Yet not at-once, at all times, and to all,
 One may mis-giue, to giue yer one require:
 Yet Gifts vn-asked sweetest Gifts I call.

73
 Content with Fruits from thine own Labor grow'n,
 A fore-hand still, a set Reuenew saue:
 For, He's a Foole in more respects than one,
 That spends his Store, or more, before he haue.

74
 There is no Goodnes in a groueling heart,
 Bent on the VVorld, bound to this Rock belowe:
 VVere not the Moon so neer this Neather part,
 She would not, could not, be *Eclipsed* so.

75
 Goods are great Ills to those that cannot vse them:
 Misers mis-keep, and Prodigals mis-spend-them:
 Hell-hounds, to hasten toward Hel, abuse-them: (thē.
 As Wings, to Heav'n-ward, heav'n-bent-Soules extend
 Presump-

76

Presumptuous Spirits spring not frō right *Nobility*:
 Courage, that comes from *Pride*, proves neuer true:
Pride ruines hearts, whose Raster is *Humility*:
 The humble Shepheard the proud Giant slew.

77

Pride glitters oft vnder an humble Weed:
 Oft louely Names are given to loath'd Effects;
 Men sooth them in the Cause, to 'cuse th' ill Deed:
 And blame Light, rather than their Sight's Defect.

78

A *Prudent* man is, for Him-self, sought-forth:
 He's more admir'd then what the World most wants:
 Praises are due vnto ones proper Worth:
 Not purest Gold addes Price to *Diamonds*.

79

Th' *Humble*, doth Others prize: Him-self depress:
 Saus against *Pride* he neuer bends his Browes:
 The more his *Virtue* mounts-him, counts-him less:
 God th' *humble Sinner*, not *proud Iust*, allowes.

80

O *Hypocrite*, which hast but *Virtue's* Vaile,
 Seem what thou art, and what thou seemest be:
 To hide thy Filth, all thy Fig-leaves will faile:
 Thou canst not hide thee from thy God, nor Thee.
 Mock.

81

(lay,

Mock-Saints, whose Soul-weal on your Works you
With eyes & hands to Heaven, while hart's els-where:
For shame you durst not to the least man say,
What you (profane) dare whisper in Gods eare.

82

Gold's fin'd in fire: Soules in *Affliction*, better:
Moths gnaw the Garment locked in the Chest:
Still water stinks, vnwholesom, black, and bitter:
Swords rust in Sheathes, and so doe Soules in Rest.

83

Opening thy Soul to God, cloze Mouth from Men:
Nor let thy Thoughts roame from thy due Intent;
G O D sees the hearts, his iudgement soundeth them,
And Them confounds whose Words & Deeds dissent

84

Gamesters may well All to to-Morrow post,
To see, or to be seen, th' haue neuer leasure:
With aduerse Windes their Minds are euer tost;
Losse bringing Grief, more than the Gain brings Plea-

85

(sure.

To shun Affaires, be boues exceeding heed:
Troubles vnseen-for, and vnlookt-for, haste;
Vn-set, vn-sowen, too-early growes the Weed:
We meet too-soon the Care we hoped past.

ALL

86

All *Idleness*, dis-natures Wit, dis-nerues-it;
 A mod'rate Travell makes it quick, addrest:
 Sloath quells and kills it; Exercise preserves-it:
 But, He's not Free that hath no time to rest.

87

Who seeketh Rest in troublous Managings,
 Thinks to find Calm amid Tempestuous Seas:
 The World & Rest are Two, two aduerse things:
 Thick streams re-cleer when Storms & stirrings cease.

88

Fortune in Court, is fickle, apt to varie:
 Fauors sort seldom to the Suiters minde:
 They many times euen in the Port mis-carie:
 The hotter Sun, the blacker shade they finde.

89

Gifts, Honors, Office, Greatnes, Grace of Kings,
 Are but the Vshers of Aduersity:
 For their last mischief, haue the *Emmets* wings:
 And height of Health betokens Sicknes nee.

90

Youth hath more Lures, more Traps, more Trains
 Then Foulter Sins, or Baits the Fisher-man: (to Ill,
 Age would, but cannot what it would, fulfill:
Senex, thou leau'st not Sin: Sin leaues Thee, than.

Th'

91

Th' Eye tends to Bewry, as the Centre of-it:
 After the Eyes, Heart and Affections drawe:
 'Tis hard to keep safe what so-many couet:
 For, mens Desires Kings cannot keep in Awe.

92

All Good or Ill-hap that heer happens thee,
 Comes from *Opinion* (which All-ruling seems).
Opinion makes vs Other then we be:
 He's not *unhappy*, who him *happy* deems.

93

From contrarie Effects is formed Sadnes:
 Both Smoak & Smiles haue made the Eyes to water.
 Who sowe in Tears, shall one day reap in Gladnes;
 Who sowe in Ioyes, shall reap Annoys hereafter.

94

Let's leaue out I, and No, in Conuersation:
 Words now transposed, and *wax-wesed*, Both;
 By R O M E S New Doctrine of *Equiuocation*,
 Which giues a Lye the Credit of an Oath.

95

Friends, now-a-dayes, wake at the noise of Gain.
 As Bees to Flowers, as Crowes to Carion haste,
 As Flyes to Flesh, as Birds and Ants to Grain;
 So Friends to Profit, thickly flock and fast,

Who

96

Who reaves thine Honour, scoffes, if he presume
T' haue don thee fauour, that thy life hee left:
Why should the Bird liue, hauing lost her Plume?
The rest is nothing when the Honor's rest.

97

Little sufficeth Life, in th' vn-delicious;
The Sun for need may sometimes dresse our Victuall
I blame, alike, the *Cynik* and *Apician*;
This, for his too-much; That's, too-little.

98

Too-oft is made too-ill Interpretation
Of Words & Deeds best meant & built on Reason:
All's euill to the Earth, by Self-flation:
Whence Bees their Hony, Spiders suck their Poision.

99

Happy the People where *Iust-Gentle Prince* is;
Whose Sword is *Iustice*, and whose Shield is *Love*,
For These *Augustus* Desired long since is:
And without These, Kings Scepters maimed proud.

100

Good-hap, Good-heart, Favour, and Labour met,
Bring Men to Riches and to Honours heere;
But that's the Way about: To be born Great,
Is great Advantage, Not to buy so deere.

FINIS.

HENRIE

THE
GREAT,

(The Fourth of that Name)

LATE
King of FRANCE
&

NAVARRE:

HIS
Tropheis and Tragedie.

Written
By PIERE MATHIEV.

Translated,
&
Dedicated

To the Right Honorable, WILLIAM
Earle of Salisburie.

By
Iosuah Sylvester.



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S

To the Right Honorable
WILLIAM CECILL,
Earle of Salisbury.

BESIDES the Bonds which did most Powes engage
To your deere Elders; and besides the Due
Which to your Selfe might iustly thence accrue;
Th'apparant Vertues of Your April-age,
Challeng'd of right This Poëms Patronage:
The rather, sith we first receiv'd from you,
The speedy Notice (no lesse quick than true)
Of HENRY'S Death, through Hells dis-chained Rage.
You saw this Sunne, at his High-Noone-shine Set
In suddaine Cloud of his owne Royall Bloud.
O Horrid Hap! Who ever can forget
Such Fate, such Hate; of one so Great, so Good:
O! Iust Revenge, roote out th' Ignatian Pack,
The Moules that moov'd in Faux and Rauillac.

I O S. S Y L.

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THE
Tropheis of the Vertues and
Fortune of HENRY
the Great.

S Ince first *Apollo* lent the World his light,
And Earth empregn'd with his heartfull might,
Europe hath scene no Potentate, no Prince,
To Parallel Great HENRY's excellence.
No Terme, no Time, his fresh Renown shal shed;
Neuer was King more dear, neuer more dread.

Phoenix of Kings, wonder of Christendome,
Passing all past, and without Peere to come;
His Courage onely matcht His Clemencie;
And should his Tomb to These Two equall be,
Both Spain & France, could not contain the same,
Which haue so often seen his seates of Fame.

His Life's a lamp to Princes, and a line;
A Trophey rear'd by Miracle diuine:
A Theater to all the Vertues built;
A goodly Garden with such plenty fill'd
Of choicest fruits & flowers, that chusing, there
Abundance troubles more then Want else-where.

The year that EDWARD in Great Brittain dy'd:
 That France (beyond the mountains) Spain defi'd:
 That Therwin walls were thundred to the ground:
 That a faire flower our Royall Hy-men Crownd:
 I'th winter Solstice (when the yeare is worn)
 Within Paris Castle This young MARS was born.

Born for the Worlds Good, as his Enterance
 Presag'd him then the HERCULES of France;
 To re-advantage her Lillies long decayd:
 For as (by chance) bare-head, abroad he playd,
 At foure yeers old, a Snake he finds & kills;
 At forty, foiles the Hydra of our Ills.

Nor was He bred in soft delicious wife
 (Which forms young Spirits into the form of Vice):
 His Grandfire vs'd him to all VVeathers Ire,
 His Sauce was Labour, Exercise his Fire,
 His noble Heart did neuer ought inflame,
 Sane Heavens desire, & th' Honour of the same.

Scarce fourteen times had he beheld the birth
 Of th' happy Planet (which presag'd his Worth)
 Predominant in his Natistiall;
 When he became an Armies Generall,
 Whose hottest flame, without Him was but fume;
 Nor, but by Him, durst any good presume.

He

He purchast Peace, the which estoopes was staid
With His Friends bloud, & his young soule con-
To faine some Change of His Religion: (strained
At *Pine* Castle He was fear'd vpon,
And to the Court confin'd; where, discontent,
His Spirit droopes, out of His Element.

Escaped thence; with restlesse toyle, He tends
To saue the Side of his Afflicted Friends;
By peace again he bringeth all in vre;
And *Monsieur's* death doth well his Hopes assure
Of th'after Crown, who but between him stood;
So, now was He the first Prince of the Blood.

Then from asfarre he doth new Storms discry,
To threat his fortune, and his force to try:
He meets the danger with vndaunted front,
And in foure yeeres beares ten braue Armies brunt,
All with the might of a great Monarch grac't;
VVhereof, at *Contras* he defeats the last.

At last, the King to extreame Streights reduc't,
In doubt of all, and daring none to trust,
Implores This Prince, who rescues him from *Tours*,
With iust Reuenge; & had, yer many houres,
Re-humbled *Paris* to her Princes yoke,
But for *Saint Clements* Paricidiall stroake.

After

After which stroak (which all true French-men
France sadly falls in a most wretched State: (hate)
 VWho hath least Reason, hath most Insolence;
 VWho hath most Power, hath least Obedience.
 Nor Awe, nor Law; Disorder euery-where:
 Good, without hope, and Wicked without feare.

Rebellion spaunes as fast as (in the Spring)
 Fruit-fretting vermine; it doth Discord bring
 In Families, dearth in Townes, death in Field:
 O! happy you who neuer daign'd to yeeld
 Vnto that Hagge; but, Loyall to the Crowne,
 Haue left your Heires, Heires of a true renowne.

Who counts the Cares that on a Crown doe wait,
 As well may number *Autumnes* fruitful freight,
 And *Flora's* too. Yet this great spirit of man,
 Mid th'ebbs and flouds of This vast Ocean,
 Seems a tall Ship, which maugre Winds & Waues,
 In wished Hauen her & her Burthen saues.

Hee's neuer idle, nor his Exercise
 Other than stands with princely offices:
 MARS, & DIANA, & CVPID wait on Him:
 Maugre his Losse, hee alwaies gaines by Time.
 Vnto Affaires his cares are open aye,
 Nor waits hee lazying on his bed for day.

Shafts,

Shafts, Tigers, Torrents; no nor Lightning flies
More swift about, than This bold Eagle plies
(Amid all perils) to preserve his State,
With Heed & Speed, from Rebels Pride & Hate.
In Battells first, last in Retreats: in brief,
In Action, Souldier; in Direction, Chief.

Diepe saw his Fortunes on a desperate Dy:
The League presum'd he needs must yeeld, or fly:
But, as a Brook the more we stop his Course,
Breaks down his Bay, and runs with swifter force,
He foiles his Foes at *Arques*, and shewes them plain,
That Heavens iust hand doth his dear Right sustain.

'Tis buzz'd in *Paris*, and beleu'd in part,
That he is taken; or constrained to start
From *Diepe* to *Douer*, to seek *Englands* Aid;
And, while Him comming Prisoner-wise, they said,
To the *Bassile*; He came and over-came
Their Suburbs soon, to their Suborners shame.

Conquest attends Him, whether he encamps,
Or marches on: again he takes *Estampes*:
Lixieux, *Eureux*, *Mans*, *Meulan*, *Vandosme*, *Perch*,
And *Honfleur*, formost in His *Trophie* march;
As earnest-pence of His recover'd State,
And Crowne of *France*, which well admits no Mate.

Tyber

Tiber and *Iber* then together flow
 (Too strong in wrong) his Right to ouerthrow.
 There proudeth Power, Heer Prowess brighter shines,
 And daily shewes vs by a thousand Signes,
 How great Advantage a true Birth-right brings
 (Against Vsurpers) vnto lawfull Kings.

In *Ivry* Fields, he seems a Blazing Star;
 Seen in the Front of all his Hoast, afar:
 Maiestick Fury in his Martiall Face,
 The brauest Troops, doth in an instant Chase:
 And boldest Rebels, which the rest had led,
 Came Charging one way, and by forty Fled.

Melan surrenders, to his War-like Lot,
Chartres is chastizd with his thundring Shot,
Louuiers lyes humbled at his Conquering Foot,
Noyon lamenteth her Three Succors rout,
Espernay yeelds her wholly to his best,
Dreux twise besieged, opens as the rest.

The *League* that late so violently burn'd;
 To a Cold Feuer now her Frenzie turn'd;
 And trusting still in Strange Physycians aid,
 Neglects her Cure till all her strength decayd:
 In dread of all, In doubt her owne will quail;
 As a weak Ship affraid of euery Saile.

That

That (late) ACHILLES of the *Spanish-Dutch*,
Fernezean Parus that atchieu'd so much
 In *Anwerp's* Siege, by match-lesse Stratagem;
 And weend the World had had no Peer to Him:
 Had here the heart, twice, to refuse to Fight;
 And twise departed and bod none *Good-Night*.

Fortune, for Him, no longer vs'd her Wheels;
 But, kind and constant, followes at his heel:
 He's Happy euery where, and ouer all
 Spring Palmes and Lawrels: only neer *Amale*
 A murderous Bullet put him to some pain,
 Yet hindred not His Rescue of his Train.

Who weens to vanquish Him, makes Him invict;
 Milde to the Meek, to Proudlings stern and strict:
 He loues the Lawrels without blood be-sprent,
 A Cruell Conquest He doth euen lament.
 His Thunder batters but Rebellious Walls:
 And who least fear him, on them first he falls.

France, Selfe to slay, and her owne Throat to Cut,
 Arms her owne hands; & (in strange rage) doth put
 The Knife to whet, in *Spaines* ambitious pawes;
Spain that would Spoil her Crowns primordial Lawes,
 And would a Scepter with a Distaffe blin:
 But all in vain: The *Lillies* cannot Spin.

Re-

Re-Romaniz'd, so (say They) Heaven coniures;
 His Errors at Saint *Denis* he abiures:
 This Chage, in Court yet chang'd not one nor other,
 For, though his Subiects haue not all one Mother,
 He holds them all his Sons, They him their Sire;
 And Christians all, all to one Heav'n aspire.

Within the Temple of The *Mother-Maid*,
 That bore her Son, her Sire, her God, her Aid,
 With Heav'n-sent Oyle He is anointed King,
 Dons th' *Order-Collar*; and by euery thing,
 To proue, in Him, Saint *Lewis* Faith and Zeale,
 The Sick he touches, and his Touch doth heale.

By law of Arms, a Citie tane by Force,
 Should feele the Victors rage, with small remorse;
Paris so taken, is not treated so:
 Though well his Iustice might haue razed lowe
 Those rebell Wals which bred and fed These Wars;
 To saue the guilt-less, He the guilty spares.

There, There's the Hope and Safety of His Side;
 If There he faile, then farewell all beside:
 The *Spaniard* therefore Thither speedy sends,
 A great strong Conuoy to confirm His Friends,
 Which soon defeated, There began the End
 Of Ciuill Wars, and all to Vnion tend.

Th' Honor of saving and restoring *France*,
Is not alone due to His *Valiance*?
His *Clemencie* hath part; which lets him in
To stronger Holds, than all his Arms could win:
That, satisfied with Tears, makes from all parts,
Repentant Rebels yeeld him vp their Hearts.

Lyons, the Porter of one Part of *France*,
Rouen, that sees none like strong in Ordinance,
Orleans which *England* did vndaunted prone,
Marsëillis, iecalous of old *Neptune's* loue,
Aix, *Bourges*, *Sens*, *Meaux*, *Poissiers*, *Troy*, *Thoulouse*,
And *Reims*; of These, each to his Bounty bowes.

This gracious Prince excus'd the simpler sort,
VVhom (Malice-lesse,) blind Passions did transport,
Against the Lawes, with fury of the Time,
VVho self-affraid to faile in fowler Crime,
Seduc't by others flie seditious Lore,
Follow'd (like Sheep) their Fellowes straid before.

This heauenly-humane *Clemency* of His,
Yet cannot shield Him from some Treacheries;
One wounds him in the Mouth and breaks withall
One of his Teeth, (O Act vnnaturall!)
And had not God in part put-by the blowe,
Euen then in *Paris* had he perisht so.

But

But, hauing quencht the Ciuill Fire in *France*,
Gainst his ill Neighbors now his Arms aduance,
In *Piedmont*-Fields his Lilly-flowers he plants,
Pills *Bourgogne*, and all *Artois* He dants,
And makes the great *Cassilian* M A R S to fly,
With Feare within ; without, with Infamy.

Then, those great Warriors that had disobeyd
(Whom not their Courage but their Cause betray'd)
Which came with shame and sorrow (as was meet)
To cast their swords at his victorious Feet,
Fearing his Rigor; He receiues them (rather)
With King-like grace, and kindnesse like a Father.

Heauen daily works, for Him, some special Miracle,
His Faith's an Altar, and his Word an Oracle :
His greatest foes haue neuer found him faile.
And should Sincerity, in all men quaille,
Exiled from the World (as *Moors* from *Spain*)
In This Kings soule she had been found againe.

Spain by a train of many Wyles well laid,
Surpriseth *Amiens*, *France* is all affraid :
The Spaniard, hence prouder then euer, swells,
Vndanted H E N R Y Thence him soon repells,
Regains his Citie, and constrains His foes,
To beg their Peace, or to abide his blowes.

The

The Storms that long disturb'd the state are val'd,
 Th' ill Vapors now are from all hearts exhal'd;
 And *France* is now all *French* even all about:
 Only the *Breton* stiffly yet stood out,
 But, those white *Ermines* at the last must need,
 Of th' only Sent of the faire *Lillies* feed.

Old PHILIP longs to see the Waters calme,
 Finds all designs vain to supplant This Palme;
 Sith the more shaken, it more fast doth grow:
 He seeketh Peace, the *Pope* solicits so,
Vervins doth treat it, *Bruxells* swears it don,
 And PHILIP pleas'd departs the World anon.

France yet retains one sensible Offence,
 For which she vows Reuenge or Recompence:
 Among the Alps her thundring Canons roare,
 Proud-browd *Montmeilan* flaunts & vaunts the more
 To stop her fury, but in fine is fain
 To rue her rashnesse and repent in vain. (ries

God hastens his owne Work: This Monarch mar-
 In *Lyons* Church, the choice, the Chief of *Maries*;
 The Heavens delight, our *Lilies* ornament:
 Loee, in one heart two louely Soules hath blent:
 Whence Peace is more confirm'd, and Discord, dash'd.
 For, by This knot many great Plots are quash'd.

Aa

At *Fountainbleau* (a Paradise for site)
 She brought him forth his *Dolphin*, his delight,
 Whose tender youth giues happy hopes of Worth;
 One Daughter also did she there bring forth,
 And two Sons more (Supporters of the Crowne):
 Two daughters more, *Paris* for birth doth owne.

His Clemency hath conquered Rebels rage,
 Made of disloyall loyall Vassalage;
 Yea forced Wills by Pardons and by Grace,
 The proof whereof is writ in euery place;
 Through all the Townes of *France* both great & small,
 Where, for Reuenge, Reward was daign'd to all.

Once, only once, his Mercy admirable,
 Vvas deafe to *Biron* and inexorable;
 Sith when he might, his hault despight would none,
 I wonder not to see that *Myrmidon*,
 In the *Bastile*, a shamefull death to beare:
 But This I wonder, that he would come there.

Of factious spirits, of close deep hearts and double
 (Whose Life is strife, whose Rest is best in trouble)
 He knowes the drifts, & knowen dissolues the same,
 As fast as fire melts Lead within the flame.
 His voyce alone, as Dust cast vp aloft,
 Breakes Hornets buzzing and their swarming, oft.

Discont

Discord disturbing holy Church & rest,
Twixt Rome and Venice did debates suggest;
Ambition set on foot, fore-sweld with hope,
To bridle both the Senate and the Pope;
Both prest to fight: His Prudence reconcil'd
Their Difference, and did their mindes remil'd.
He relisht now the harmlesse Sweets of Peace,
Vvilling his People should partake no lesse;
But yet some-where he feesles a Thorne to prick;
To pluck it out he armes and marches quick,
Euen to the Frontier: There attaines his will,
Wisedome (in) slyly takes her Season still.
You Nations, that for sometime haue seen
BEZONA's Tempests, & felt MARS his Teen;
That for your Liberties haue pawed your Liues;
If freely now you ioy your Wealth, your Wines;
If now your Trades into the East you bring,
(Vnder Heauens Kingdom) onely thank This King.
Thus beapt with Honors, This brave King is touth
That his brave Knights, affemind by Sloath,
'Mid Games & Dames, during so long a Peace,
Should still lye still in Cisties pomp and ease;
Therefore he rears an Army strongly light,
In Goliath's Chaine, his wronged friends to right.

N

A

A noble Prince, whose Prowes & Prudence, late
Rome admir'd, and *Rome* hath wondred-at
 (The Honor of His Time) was Generall;
 So stord with Gold, with Guns, with Arms, with all,
 That neighbor Princes all were in alarm: (harm.
 Yet Them This Thunder brought more feare then
 Fearless it marches; & respectless, threats
 What-euer Log its ready Passage lets;
 Gesture and voice already skirmishing,
 And vnder Conduct of so brave a King,
Great-Britaines, Germans, Switzers, Belgians,
 Serue all the Greatnes of the Crown of *France*.

Elf-where, the while, The Duke that rules the *Alpes*,
 Seem'd t'haue his heart no more beyond the *Calpes*;
 Brave noble heart, *Saxonically-French*.
Fuentez, affraid, with shoulder-shrinking wrench,
 Doubts lest that *Milan* stoop to *France* againe;
 And CHARLES prouoked proue the Seourge of *Spain*.

Heau'ns now, to Crown his Trophæis, had set down,
 That at *saime Denis* he his Queen should Crown
 VVith royall Diadem; and in one Day
 The State, the Majesty of *France* display.
 Nothing but Great; but great Magnificence;
 But, *MARIE'S* Grace excell'd all Excellence.

Hence,

Hence, hence false Pleasures, momentary Ioyes;
 Mock vs no more with your illuding Toyes;
 A strange Mishap, hatched in Hell below,
 Hath plung'd vs all in deepest Gulfe of Woe,
 Taught vs, that all Worlds-hopes as Dreams do fly;
 And made vs all, Cry *All is Vanitie*.
 Four houres frō Noon, forth frō the *Leuare* rode;
 This mighty Prince (without his Gard) abroad,
 To see His Arcenall: To his Caroché,
 In a streight Lane, a Hell-hound durst approche;
 And with a Knife, twice stabbing, kill'd him quite,
 Turning that fairest Day to foulest Night.

Twice did the Monster stab: for else, the first
 Had not been mortall; but, the Knife, accurst,
 Thrilling his Lungs, cut at the second stroake
 Th' *arterial vein*, whose bloud-floud soon did choake
 The peerless Prince; His dying Eyes & Hart
 Imploring Heauen, soone did his Soule depart.

Fell Tyger, tell vs, tell vs Why, or Whence,
 Thou durst (accurst) assault so Great a Prince?
 Wherein had He to Thee or Thing done wrong?
 Whē once (yer this) Thou didst too neer him throng;
 His Gard rebuk't thee; but, He Them, for That;
 Caus'd That Thy *Malice*, & His Murderous fate?

N a

Fates

Fates ruthles Law allots his royall brest
 To die the death that C A E S A R thought the best ;
 Death without sense of death, a death so quick,
 It sildome leaues Kings leasure to be sick ;
 Nor giues Him leaue of his fixt *Detrad* date
 To fill the Roule ; but seauen six Months did bare.

He, He that was the Hope, the Prop of His,
 He that restored *France* to what it is,
 He that confin'd the Power of Princes still,
 He that Commanded *Victory*, at will,
 That was the Worlds delight, Kings glory sheen,
 He, He receiues Deaths treacherous stroak vnseen.

Th'vnhappy street where This fell Hap sel-out,
 Where wofull *Park* saw her Light put out,
 VVhere curst Iron pierc't her Princes hart,
 In shall no more be clept *The Iron-mart* :
 It shall be call'd *The curst Corner*, still ;
The Hag-Street, or *The Hell-Street* : which you will.
 Lord ! where wert Thou ! When That disloyall wretch
 With cruell hand did Thine Anointed reach ;
 Quenching the Raies of Royall Maiestie ?
 No heart is hid from thine All-piercing Eye,
 It sees the Centre, knows the thoughts, yer thought ;
 Could it see This, and suffer it be wrought ?

Hell

Hell oft before, out of his black *Abyss*,
Had spew'd vp Monsters to haue acted This:
But, still thy hand from former wounds did ward,
And had he not still trusted to Thy Gard,
His Owne had waited Round about his Coach,
And This fell Tyger neuer should approach,

These Words, these rather Words escape my tong;
When I beheld That Monarch layd along
Dead on his Bed; so dead, so butchered;
I blamed Heauens, & Whispering soft, I said,
Because They stopt not This strange Hap before,
Their slūbring eyes now watch the World no more.

But, are mine eyes mine own? Is This That Prince
Which might haue made all *Europe* His, long since,
Had he not thought th' Empire of *France* enough;
That Lion-heart, that Courage Cannon-proofs,
VWhich did so oft Impossible atchieue?
I see tis He: yet scarce my sight beleue.

Is This That Mighty King, Gods liuely Image,
To whom the greatest in the World did Homage?
In Peace a Doue, in Warre an Agle quick,
NESTOR in Court, in Camp *ACHILLES*-like;
That with a hundred horse, a thousand foil'd:
That from most Dangers neuer yet recoil'd.

Great Rome was strangely maz'd and all a-mort,
 When She beheld her C A E S A R's bloody shirt:
 And say, Great City, how wert Thou dismayd,
 When first thou saw'st Thine H E N R Y sadly layd
 Along his Coach, & couered with a Cloak?

" I thought the Prop of all my Fortunes broak.

Those that haue seen in Townes surpris'd (while-
 When to the Churches All haue fled for fear, (yer)
 May well imagine Paris deepe Affright.
 Nothing but shivering; Nobles armed bright,
 Clergy at Prayers, People weep and howle:
 And H E N R Y's wound hath wounded enery Soule.

Paris in Honour of her peerless Queen,
 Had plotted Showes (more pompous neuer seen)
 As, rich to th' outward, rare to th' inward sense;
 But, all those Archa (Marks of Magnificence),
 Those Trophies, Terms, Statues, Colosses, All,
 Make but more Mourners at the Funerall.

I yeeld My Pensill; help A P P L E S, heere,
 To Limb (to life) Her dying-living Cheere:
 Beleeve is hardly in Mans heart imprest,
 Her Griefe more hard to be by Art exprest.
 Therefore O Queen! Great Stay, Great Star of France,
 This Veile I draw before Thy Countenance.

Heauen

Heauē steel'd Thy Hart with Fortitude That Day,
Thy Courage kept the Kingdom from Decay;
And to the Throne Thy Son our Soueraign heft:
Though angry Fates of Father him bereft,
Yet Mercifull, they left him such a Mother,
That *Frances* could hardly haue been rul'd by other.

The suddain Clap of This drad Thunder sounds,
From *Alexander's* to *Alcides* Bounds:
The Kings and Princes stand amazed all,
With horror of an Act so Tragickall.
Some, Rest forsake: others, Repast forbear,
And Each like Fortune to himselfe doth feare.

So suddainly to see Day turn'd to Night,
Tryumphants Palmes, into *Funereall* Plight,
The Royall Crown to a deep Mourning Vale,
A liuing King, to a dead Corps & pale,
Our Flowers to Thorns; seem Tricks of Sorcery,
Wherein, Conceit consents not with our Eye.

Yes, He is dead: and his eye-lids no more
To view this Light shall open (as before);
Those lonely Eyes, the Load-stars of the Court,
Whose gracious glances, on the Worthy sort,
Gaue Vertue rigor; and Whose awfull frowne
Dis-dared Vice; are now Eclipst and downe.
Where

Where are those ready Battail-ringing Hands?
 Those lightning Eyes whose wrath no wail with-
 That Voice so dreadful to the stoutest hart? (stands)
 That Heart which wrought so many wondrous parts?
 That piercing Wit, dispersing Clouds of Doubt?
 VWhere is that mighty King, lo Fam'd about?

Inexorable Death! inhumane, cruel,
 Thou shalt no more reave vs so rare a Jewell;
 Nature hath broke the Mould she made Him in.
 In all thy *Triumph* (trayling every Kin)
 Shal neuer march His Match, nor worthier Prince,
 T'haue been exempted from thine Insolence.

Ah! poore, weak *Pietie*, zealous Loue of Thee,
 Prolongs not Life, protracts not Death (I see):
 This Prince that gaue Thee euē his Hart for Tēple,
 This Prince whose Raigū shal serue for rare Exemple
 To future Kings, in future Things dismayd,
 Should haue come sooner, or haue later stayd.

His Pietie, was neither Food, nor Paind;
 His Prowesse, neither Feare, nor Rashnes staid;
 His Prudence clear'd his Cōsilles, steerd his State;
 His Temperance his Wrath did temperate;
 His Iustice with his Clemencie did Yoake;
 Yet could not All free Him from Fatall stroke.

Invin-

Invincible in all: only, the Darts,
Which haue not spar'd the Gods immortal harts,
Haue often batter'd His: but, by your leaues,
O fairest Bewties! (*Bewtie it self Receiues*)
You neuer were the Soucrains of his brest:
He You (perhaps) You neuer Him posselt.

● In Arms-*Art*, what He knew not, none can know't,
Neither attempt what He attempted not,
Reason was aye the Aime of His designs,
His braue Exploits (*worthie immortal lines*)
Shall furnish Theam to Thousand learned Clarks,
Whose Works shal Honor Him, He more their Works

His *Royall Gifts* are euey-where extold,
Grauen, Carued, Cast, in Marble, Wood, & Gold;
His Life alone's an History admir'd,
Wherein all Pens, all Pencills shall be tir'd,
In pourtraying all His valiant Feats to-forn,
Whose Tables euer shall all Courts adorn.

His *Bounties* Temple had a hard Access,
Not known to any but to *Worthinesse*:
That Gate (indeed) did seldom open quick.
His *Liberality*, (*coy Bewty-like*)
Lou'd to be woo'd, prest, and importun'd still;
Yes, forc't to giue, what glad and fain she will.

Yet

Yet, by th' effects to waigh his Clemencie,
 Me thinks His Heart must more then humane be,
 Me thinks therein some higher Power did shine,
 It surely seem'd celestiall and diuine,
 And but I saw him dying, pale and wan,
 I could haue scarce beleeu'd This Prince a Man.

He euer lon'd rather to saue then spill,
 Not cementing his Throne with Blood, with Ill;
 Nor ween'd, by Feare his Diadem assur'd;
 With mildenes rather, griev'd minds he cur'd:
 His Memory did neuer wrongs retain;
 Beloued Kings, He thought, securest raign.

Praise you his Bountie, you that, past the Poles,
 Beare Heauens Embassage to Belief-les Soules:
 HENRY restor'd your Countrey, and your Credit,
 He gaue you leaue ouer all *France* to spred it;
 Restor'd you *Bizance*, and each pleasant part,
 Left you his Court, bequeath'd to you his Heart.

If *France* now flourish, proyning round about,
 Oliues within, and Lawrels all with-out,
 If now, She giue the Law to other States,
 If Peace and Plenty raigne within her Gates,
 If now She feare no Ciuill Storms again,
 These are the fruits of This Great HENRY's Raig.

If now Her Schooles with learned men abound,
If Her rare wits be through the World renownd,
If doubts of Faith be cleared and explor'd,
If Learning be to her due Place restor'd,
If now Desert the Charge in Church attain,
These are the Fruits of This Great HENRY's Raigh.

If now her Buildings passe for bewty farre
The Worlds old Wonders (which so famous are)
If Paris Thou be peerlesse to behold,
For State, for Store, for People, Goods, & Gold,
If in thy Citie, Cities sprout again,
These are the Fruits of This Great HENRY's Raigh.

If the French Scepter be now Self-entire,
Fear-lesse of Forain or Domestick fire:
If France haue Fellowes of ACHILLES Fame;
If now in France be nothing out of frame,
If now the Indies her Basile containe;
These are the Fruits of this Great HENRY's Raigh.

If now we ioy to see our Countrey free
From Theemes and Rebels (which exiled Be):
If Iustice now doe keep the lewd in awe,
If Desperate Duels be now curbd by Lawe,
If now the Weak waigh not the Stronges disdain,
These are the Fruits of This Great HENRY's Raigh.

IF

If Merchants rich, If Magistrates be sound,
 If Officers like Emperors abound,
 If Purfie Lawyers liue Prince-like at home,
 If now Inuentions to their height be come,
 If now good wits find where them to sustaine,
 These are the fruits of This Great HENRY's Raigne,
 Who lou'd not Him, neuer beheld his browes,
 Who knew his Fortunes, must admire his Prowes,
 Who feard him not, His greatnes did offend,
 Who weend Him to beguile, his Wisdom kend:
 Who durst displease Him, knew his mercies store;
 Who durst not speak, his mildnes did ignore.

Who waileth not his Death, knew not his Life,
 Glory of His and Others Enuie rise,
 Incomparable, Admirable Prince,
 Excelling all th' old HEROES Excellence.
 For, His true Story shall their Fables shame:
 Inimitable Life, Illimitable Fame.

O *French-men*, stop not yet your weeping flood:
 This Prince for you hath lanisht oft his blood.
 O! be not niggards of your Tears expence,
 (Vaile heer, my Verse, do ANNE a reuerence;
 Rare ANNE that shames the rarest wits of Ours,
 Her diuine Stances furnish thee these Flowers).

The

The Heauens may giue vs all Prosperities,
Sustain our State, remooue our miseries ;
But cannot dry vp our Tears bitter streame :
In extreame Euills remedies extreame.
Restore our King, quick shall our Ioyes recouer :
Els, neuer looke our Sorrowes should giue-ouer.

Each-where our Grief finds matter to augment it,
His Names remembrance doth each-where present it,
His famous Gests do busie euery Sort,
Some tell his Warres, others his Works report.
Others his Favors past, glad-sad deplore ;
Then, not to mourne, is not to mind Him more.

Ah ! must we liue, and see so sodain dead
The Life that late our Liues inspirited ?
Strike faile my Soule, let's put into the Port,
While HENRY liu'd 'twas good to liue (in sort) :
But let vs after : sith Hee's rest of breach,
Desire of Life is now farre worse then Death.

Sorrow, with vs doth both lie-downe and rise,
Wrinkles our Browes, withers our Cheeks & Eyes
VVe shun what-euer might our Grieffs allay,
VVe wish the Night, w' are weary of the Day,
Night brings sad Silence with her horrid Shade,
And euen her Colour seems for Mourning made.

Ex.

Extremest Woes yet are with Time ore-past,
 Riuer of Teares are dried-vp at last :
 But neuer Curs ; Curs, euer fresh shall flow:
 We desie Comforts, We'll admit no mo,
 Nor seek them, but as *Alchimy* profound
 Seeks that which is not, or which is not found.

Who, from the Ocean, Motion can recall,
 Heat from Fire, Void from Aire, Order from All,
 From Lines their Points, from I R I S all her Dyes,
 Perils from Seas, from Numbers Vnities,
 Shadowes from Bodies, Angles from the Square,
 May free our Hearts from Grief, our Mindes from

He must be hart-les that is smart-les found : (Cate.
 The Soule that is not wounded with This wound,
 Most brutish, hath no humane Reason in't :
 There is no brest of Steel, no heart of Flint,
 But must be-mone so great a King, so slain.
 Who would not waile a Gally-slave so tane ?

Let vs no more name H E N R Y, Kings of France.
 Death with two Knives, & with one shuer'd Lance,
 Hath kild Three H E N R Y's : one at Iouists (in iest) ;
 Th'other in's Closet ; in's Caroehe, the best :
 So, Three King R I C H A R D S, & Five Other, cry,
 Some fatal Secret in some Names doth lie.

When

What worse Disastre can you haue behinde,
To threaten *France*? O Destinies vnkinde!
What greater Mischief can your Malice bring?
So good a Father left, so great a King?
What will you more? sith we no more can hope
For any Good that with This Ill may cope.

This noble Spirit doth to his Spring re-mount,
This Bounties Flood retireth to his Fount,
This Atomie to's Vnity vnites,
This Star returns to the first Light of Lights,
This Ray reuertes where first it light did take,
And mortall wounds, This Prince immortall make.

Fare-well sole Honour of all earthly Kings,
Fare-well rare Prince for All-kinde Managings,
Fare-well Great HENRY, Heav'ns & Natures Gem,
Fare-well bright Star of Kings, Glories great Beam,
Fare-well sole Mortall that I keep in minde:
Fare-well false Hope, Fortune, & Court vnkinde.

Heer, lest Oblision should vsurp her roome,
F A M E writes in Gold, These Lines vpon thy Tomb.

This Prince, vn-Paerd for Clemency and Courage,
Justly Sur-nam'd, the Great, the Good, the Wise,
Mirror of Future, Miracles of Fore-Age;
One short Mis-hap for ever Happies.

FINIS.



S. LEWIS; the KING:

OR

A Lamp of Grace,
lighting

THE GREAT

(in the right way)

To

GLORIE.

Translated,

&

Dedicated

(As a New-yeeres-Gift)

TO

The High-Hopefull Prince,

CHARLES,

Heire Apparant

of

Great-Britan's Kingdomes,

&

The Hopes of Christendome.

By **IOSVAH SYLVESTER.**

1615.

THE NEW YORK

OF

THE NEW YORK

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T O

My Gracious Lord,

THE PRINCE.

NOT that yo^r Highnes needs *My* mean Direction
(Having, within, a Princely spirit for Guide;
without, your Parent; round about (beside)
Precepts & Patterns of diuine Perfection)

Presume I Thus to bring (in dim Reflexion)

This forain LAMP (admir'd far & wide):

But, as An humble Gift This New-Years-Tide,

To intimate my Faith, and my Affection.

Your gracious hand Thus binds my gratefull heart

To Offer Heav'n my Vowes, & You my Verse,

For that Deliuerance You haue daign'd, in part,

To my poore Hopes, wrackt in your Brothers Herse,

You haue begun; Vouchsafe me, Sacred Powers,

You may go-on, & make Me wholly Yours

In Effect,

as

In Affection

To yo^r Highnes seruice

humbly deuoted,

Iosuah Syluester.

Aa 2

1095097

Eiusdem

Augustissimi

A N A G R A M M A

Quadruplex.

CAROLVS STVARTVS, Princeps.

1. Tu, *Cirus*: pulcra Spes nostra.

CHARLES STVART.

2. *Arthur's Castle.*

3. *Hart's last Cure.*

4. *Art's chaste Lure.*

In ARTHVR'S CASTLE, lyes My HARTS LAST CVRE:
To which I hasten, draw'n by ART'S CHAST LVRE.

AD
Eundem Principem
Opt. Max.

EPIGRAMMA,
Ex lat. I. O. convers.

WILL, Reason, Sense, the Brain, the Head, the Heart;
Each, in his Office, in There acts his Part:
Thy Will, thy Wit, thy Sense, thy Reason sways;
Thy Heart, thy Head, in every point obeys.
Thy WALKS hath had GREAT-Sailed Princes Three:
HENRY, was Fourth: CHARLES, the Fifth GREAT shall be.

1038

2 D

Euandem Principem

Op. Alar.

EPICRAMMA;

Ex lat. I. O. conu.

W. H. R. conu. Genl. the Genl. the Head, the Head
Each in his Office, in 1 per 3 per 1 per 1
The W. H. R. conu. Genl. the Genl. the Head, the Head
The Head the Head, in every point of view.
The W. H. R. conu. Genl. the Genl. the Head, the Head
Henry, was Genl. the Genl. the Head, the Head

2 D

A HYMNE

of

S^t. LEWIS

(The ninth of that Name)

King of France,

O F all the KINGS, admired over All,
Whose *Prudence*, sway'd This Crown Imperiall,
Whose *Prowesse*, most our *Lilies* Bounds enlarg'd,
Whose *Iustice* best their Charge in *Peace* discharg'd,
Whom most the Raies of glorious *Greatnes* crown'd,
Who brightest shin'd, Who was the most Renownd,
Most magnified, for Manly Conquering
Within the World the World: was th' *Holy King*
From whose chaste loynes frō our whole loyall Bloud
Th' *Herick* Stems of Royall *BRANCHES* bud,
Famous S^t. LEWIS; Good KING & *President*,
Who, for his *CURSE*, & for His *Crosse*, him spent
Who, by his *Valour* so renown'd his Name,
That all the Earth hath trembled at the same:
And, Who, to free, from captive *Furie* sell,
The Fields where yest Our *Captains* conquer'd Hell,
Courageous Zeale setting his Soule on fire)
Ed armed FRANCES against the *Asian's* ire.

A 23.

When

When I his *Virtues* read, & *Acts* so great,
 Which Him, so high among the *Saints* have set;
 And heere belowe, to lasting glory wan,
 I iudge ~~these~~ ^{his} *Works* of a *Man*
 But, of an Angel in *Man* shape bedight,
 To shew the World the Way of *Virtue* right.
 Amaz'd, to see, among so many *Sinners*
 As (scarcely) the *Cow* breeds & *begibers*,
 Among so many *Pleasures*, whose *Sweet* *Dulcs*
 Intrap the warrest with their wylle *Sleights*,
 A *KING* to curbe him so, in *Power* *supream*,
 To watch him *Self* so, with such care *extream*,
 As not to taste *Delights* (of any kinde),
 Which *Reason* bards a *brave* and *noble* *Minde*,
 But to *spring* in *Virtue* *strack* to *tyed*,
 That euen in *Earth* a *Heav'nly* *Life* he *led*,
 For, neuer was there more accomplisht *KING*,
 Whose *joy* all hart had more replenishing
 Of *Princely* *Virtues*, fit for *Powerfull* *hand*,
 Or to bewisht in *Mind*es of *High* *Command*,
 Nay; would the *Heav'n*, their *Treasures* all *produ*,
 All *Gifts* of *Body* & of *Minde* *conducing*, (cing,
 Mould for *Mankind* a *Prince* or *Paragon*,
 Worthy to gouern *State*,
 They

They could not giue the *World* (& We, much lesse,
Wish) *One* more worthy; with more due Addresse,
 To take into his Royall hand the *Helm*,
 In stormfull Times so apt to ouer-whelm.
 So much the *Star*, which rules in *Birth of Kings*,
 When He was destin'd to *These* manegings,
 Milde and propitious, in His heart connext,
 First, *fear* of GOD, & *loue* of IUSTICE next:
 VERTUES, whose *habits* *Happinesse* doth nourish:
 Makes *Common-Wealth* flow, & *The Church* to flourish:
 Serues best for *Base* to each illustrious *State*:
 Giues mightiest KINGS calm *Crowns*, & fortunate:
 Causeth their Subiects *fear* them *louingly*:
 Keepest Them, in *Dangers*, euer danger-free.
 For, the *Almighty*, printing in their Face,
 Milde-*Majestie*, sweet-*Terror*, dreadfull-*Grace*,
 And heaping *Hap* vpon them euey-where;
 The Good, *fear*, for them; Them, the *Euill* *fear*.
 How many braue Marks, left his noble Minde,
 Of th' *Happinesse* These *Virtues* bring Mankind;
 When, full of Constancie, he durst maintaine,
 That, raigning for Him, Who made him to raign,
 These sacred *Twinnes*, nigh fro the *World* dispell'd,
 As in their *Temple*, in His Bosom dwell'd;

Guided

Guided his Person, govern'd his Affaires,
 Counsaile his Counsaile, qualified his Cares,
 Steerd all his Course, through all his Voyages heer,
 As men their Ships by Card & Compasse steer.

These making him with rarest spirits compeer,
 In holy pride, Hee even despised heer
 The Kings, that, puffed with glory of a Throne,
 Commaunded All, except themselves alone.
 By th'one, he happied his owne Soule, with Rest:
 By th'other, also he his People blest.
 By th'one, becomming to him Selfe severe,
 He rul'd him Selfe; kept his own Power in feare;
 By th'other, giving free Course to the Law,
 He kept his Subiects in: and happy, law
 Through all his Kingdome, Peace & Plenty flower
 In basest Grange, as well as golden Bower.

But 12. times Sol through the 12. Signes had gon,
 When Heavens assignd him to his Fathers Throne;
 And to the hands of his Man-Childhood left
 The glorious Burthen of This Sceptres best:
 But, as in th' Orchards at *Monceaux* or *Blois*,
 The Gard'ners Care over some Graftlings choise,
 The second yeare of their adoption there,
 Makes them as good & goodly fruits to beare,

As Trees, whose Trunk & branched Top bewraies
 Their Months as many as the Other's dayes;
 Through the Heavens fauor & Earths fruitfulness,
 Shewing that God their young first-fruits doth bless:
 His forward Vertue in his Pupillage,
 Brought forth th' effects of a mans perfect age;
 Disprauing quite his feeble signes of youth,
 And prouing him invincible (in truth)
 Against vaine Pleasures, all their Bait & condemnings;
 Against all Perils, Death it Selfe containing;
 Against all Passions, euer them resisting;
 Against all Croeses, constant ay-persisting.

For, looke how lowe, his hart in humble awe,
 Hee bow'd to God, and bended to the Law;
 As high he mounts it, in Praise-worthy Pride,
 About the World, Fortune, and All (beside)
 Whose Vanitie, with false glosse gilded ore,
 Fond Mortals, most desire, admire, adore;
 Desiring, onely, with that holy Muse,
 (For his degree) That One thing necessary:
 Admiring tolely th' holy Works, wherein
 Th' Almighty Workers wondrous hand is seene;
 Adoring none but th' Everlasting One;
 Him louing best, fearing but Him alone.

Then,

Then, bearing aye *This Oracle* impress
 Within the Centre of his royall brest,
 That *A sincere & true Religious King*,
Fear'd of All, needs feare at all no-Thing;
 Where *Hee whose Soule hath met This Feare in-Lord,*
Of none is feared; but of All affraid.

Arm'd with *This Breast-plate*, as with stronger Armes
 Then Those (of old) blest with inchanting Charms,
 He brau'd all Perills that his Prowesse met,
 And His calm Spirit, amid a Storme so great
 As would haue cast Youth in a swoone insensible,
 Shew'd *Resolution* of a heart invincible;
 Appearing such, indeed, as Painters faine
 Great *Heracles*, when *Juno's* fell disdain,
 Pursuing him, he Monsters quaild and killd;
 A Man in-Courage, though in Age a Child.

Which well he proou'd to those *Rebellious Peers*,
 Who making light of his, then-tender yeers,
 And measuring his inside by his age,
 Troubled his State with storms of *Ciuill Rage*;
 Armed against him many a Tower & Towne,
 Aym'd by Ambush to surprise his *Crowne*.
 When He, to heale, by necessary Ill,
 This Ill, before th' *Impostume* ouer-fill,
 With

With Sword in hand their first Assault prevents;
 And, as His Subjects, brachely them contents,
 To come and cast them arm-lets at his feet;
 Or else, as Foes, his armed Force to meet:
 From Him, their true *Loys* (if true *French* they be)
 Arm'd in the Field, to take This Offer free,
Revenge, or *Pardon* of their past Mis-deeds,
 And all the Mischief which the same succeeds.
 The one, his Power should press them to, perforce,
 Th'other, their Duties, vrged with Remorse:
 If their blind Furie did the One contemne,
 Th'other should poure Death & Disgrace on them.

O! how the words of a braue *Prince* preuile!
 This daring Speech did lo their Courage quale,
 That though the cold fee of a prudent Feare,
 Did not forth-with put-out their frenzie there;
 Yet did it daily from thence-forth decline,
 And all their Flame turn'd but to Fume, in fine.
 Yes, Those, whose furie dream'd a *Disarm*,
 Their Side abandon; & disbanding them,
 Reiect their raine hopes; and, in season, the
 To the King's Mercie for their Remedie;
 Others, more dreading Rigour of the Law,
 Under protection of the *Engish* draw:

Gil-

Guilding their Guilt with frivolous pretences,
 Arming their weak Cause with as weak defences;
 Till, but increasing their dishonour by
 Wanting as well good Fortune as good Rights,
 They'r also faine to beg his Bounty royall,
 Ill worthy Them, so obstinate-Disloyall,

What proofs of Prowesse, what contēpt of danger
 Express this Prince vpon the envious Stranger,
 On crySTALL *Charant*, in *Zantogian* Coast,
 When false *la-Morib*, backt with a foraine Host,
 Mustred against him from so many parts,
 So many Groves of Lances, Pikes, and Darts?

There *France* and *England*, fully bent to Fight;
 Had both their Armies in their Order pight;
 From Either side mount winged Cloudes amaine;
 On Either side they poure their Showers againe:
 While silver *Charant*, to haue barr'd their Teene,
 Her swelling Shoulders did oppose between,

This River makes the Reed-crownd Banks to kisse
 By th'arched fauour of a Bridge there is:
 Whose gaine or losse (besides the honor) boades,
 Or bars, the Prize of *Victorie*, by ods:
 The *English*, friended by a Fort at hand,
 Which proudly did the neighbour Plaines command,
 Had

Had won this Passage, and were passing on
 Cheerely to end their *Victory* begun :
 When *Lewis*, rushing to the Bridge, the first,
 Repells the Foe, and puts him to the worst ;
 With dead and wounded all the place he pauses,
 And, then *Horatius*, braver him behaves :
 Re-hartens His : re-baleth from the Foe
 Faire *Victorie*, ready with Them to goe :
 Standing alone, as a firm Rock, afront,
 Almost alone, to beare the Battails brunt ;
 As th'onely marke of many thousand Darts,
 At Him alone still aimed from all parts :
 Till at the last, by his example prest,
 Hee winning all, his Armie wonne the rest ;
 When, if his *Courage* shin'd in Conquering,
 More did his *Mildnesse* in the managing.

Who can recount, and yet who could conceale
 Th'illustrious *Deeds*, whole industrious zeale
 O'r all the World his Honors blazed yerst,
 After these mists, these first clowdes were dispers't,
 And scatterd all by the bright-shining Rayes
 Of this new Sunne, in Summer of his dayes,
 When (*Henry*)'s Vnprint) making Peace with Men,
 Hee *War* proclaim'd against their *Wives* then :

The

The glorious Works his Royall Person did,
 Cannot, without impiety, be hid;
 Although, without diminishing their Worth,
 My Muse (alas) can never set them forth;
 For, of all Vertues sacred Tracts (least rise)
 His Life's a Picture, limmed to the life.
 And such a Pattern, as to match again,
 The Wish is vertuous, but the Hope is vain:
 Sith, the more wondrous 'tis, & Worthy Table
 To imitate, 'tis more inimitable.
 So that, His Worth, weening to life to limne,
 I over-reach, in stead of reaching Him:
 And, like bad Singers (as too bold, too blame)
 Sounding His Praise, rather My Selfe I shame.
 In heav'nly Annals are his Affair inrol'd:
 His Royall Gifts are yet in Affair told:
 In offrike, yet his Valour is renowned:
 Through Europe ever shall his Vertues sound;
 And every-where Name LAWRENCE (Great in Fame)
 Seems, not a Man's, but very VERTUE'S Name.
 Neuer did Faith, Honor, Purity, reign,
 With Conscience, in Soule of SOVERAINE
 More pious-given, more fearing-God, more Free
 To Idol-Rites (Religion's overthrowe)
 Nor

Nor more desirous *Protes* to preferre,
 To propagate *CHRIST*'s Kingdom every-where;
 To root-out *Vice*, to raze *Idolatry*,
 And raise the *Trophies* of *TRUTH*'s Victory.

Burning with this Desire (his best Delight)
 In *Affrike*, twice, He *Crossed* Standards pight,
 Expold his Life vnto the chance of War;
 By Sea and Land aduentur'd oft, and far:
 Where, seeking Death, at last, He Durance fand,
 Within a faith-less, loue-less, law-less Land,
 Where Hee, as Gain, & as to raige, did take,
 To serue & suffer for his *Sauours* sake.

But, all the Battails, won and lost to sing,
 Abroad atchieued by this Valiant King:
 The Sack of *Damiette*, & the bloudy Spoile
 Of *Sarazens*, both on the Shores of *Nile*,
 And of the Sea, thrice strewed (as it were)
 With Carcases of *Pagans* slaughtered there:
 The Siege of *Cairo*, when braue *Victorie*
 Mournd all in Black for His Captiuitie:
 The sacred Terror & Maieftike Grace
 Which (from above) shin'd in his eyes & Face,
 When two *Turk*-Traitors (with their Swords, in grain)
 Dy'd with the bloud of their late *Sauour* slain
 Comming

Comming to kill him, felt, with strange remorse,
 Their furie weebled by a secret force;
 From murderous fists letting their weapons fall
 When they beheld his face maiestieall.
 His *Lybian* journey, when to *Carthage* tho
 This Champion steind another *Sisipho*:
 Th'honor he won at *Tenis*, where he crown'd
 His Life & Fortunes, euermore renown'd.

In breife, to undertake to tell at large
 All his Exploits, were a more waighty Charge
 Then can the powers of my weak Soule support:
 And such a Web to weave in worthy sort,
 Behoues the hand of a more happy Wit,
 Both warp and woofe with golden Threds to fit.
 I therefore, quitting th'hopefull Arrogance
 Sprung from Ignoring of our Ignorance,
 Shall thinke My Labour crown'd sufficient,
 If this my speaking *Pencil*, thus becom
 To colour Vettles, can but duly line
 Least-glittering Rides that shin'd with Praise in Him,

Leauing therefore His Wars discourse to Those
 Whose buskind Muse *Bellona*'s march out goes,
 Whose Numbers chunder, & whose stile distills
 Fresh drops of Death from that heroicke Quills,

In

in lofty straines, as grauely, brauely-bold :
'll lowely sound his *Laurels* less extold,
Which He (at Peace) won in his War with *Vices*,
And happy Toile in holy Exercises.
For, as I cannot His high *Promises* expresse ;
Much-less can I with silent Slothfulness,
Vnder *Oblivion's* rustie keyes conceale
The wondrous Care, the right religious Zeale
Which from his Youth ay in his heart had burn'd,
To see *The seen House of the Lord* adorn'd :
For, in this Vertue, none hath neer Him come
Of all the Kings haue raignd in *Christendome*.
Nor, for, We owe to Him the Monuments
Which with his blood *Our Saniour's* Patience
Wash'd in his *Passion*, & whose Sight, as yet,
Shakes godly Soules in sad-glad sacred Fit:
But, for (abhorring Shepheards bad & blind)
A studious Care boyld in his zealous Minde,
Yea burn'd his Soule's soule with a hot desire,
That, in the *Church-Ship*, none to Charge aspire,
But skilfull, faithfull, carefull, Mariners,
Able & apt for all Affaires of Hers ;
Whose holy Labors, in couragious sort,
Maugre all Storms, may steer into the Port.

P. B b. 32.

Deuou-

Denoured of this Zeale, and dreading aye
 Least He be charged at the latter Day
 By th' *onely Iudge*, with *Vice & Ignorance*
 Of those he chose, through all the Folds of *France*,
 To Feed the Flocks vnder his Power ally'd:
 When's royall office bound him to prouide,
 With wondrous Care did he their lines explore,
 Who-euer had commended them before:
 And neuer gaue he the supreme Degrees,
 Th' *Ecclesiastik* sacred *Dignities*,
 But vnto Those whose *Life & Learning* too
 Were Eminent, both to *direct* and *doo*;
 To feed, as Shepherds; as a Watch, to Ward;
 To heale the Sick, Sound from the Wolf to gard,
 And carefull Stewards in due time to break
 The *Bread of Life* both to the strong and weak:
 Not Those whose Eyes deep vaild with *Ignorance*;
 Or *Knowledge* stain'd with Sinnes *Exorbitance*,
 Made like th' old wooden *Mercuries*, erect
 In publik *Wayes*, the Passage to direct,
 Who, with their *finger* the Right Path did point,
 But, with their *foote* could neuer moue a ioynt.
 How, how should Those, for Guide & Lantern seru'd
 To th' Ignorance of People prone to swerue;

Whose

Whose Ignorance, deuoid of *Learnings Light*,
 Cannot discern from crooked *Waies* the right?
 Or, How can Those, foule, Sin-sick Soules recure
 Whō Patterns more then Precepts would allure)
 Whose Eloquence, whose excellence of Wit,
 Mays their *Well-saying* by *Ill-dooing* it;
 While what they *Preach*, in *Practise* they denie,
 And by their *Deeds*, giue their own *Words* the Lie.
 Neither the *Learned*, of true *Virtue* void;
 Neither the *Virtuous*, without *Learning's* aide;
 Can, in the Flock of *CHRIST's* Redeemed deers,
 Beare th' holy *Sheep* books sacred Burthen heere,
 With that Success which should be wisht by Them
 That seek the glory of *Ierusalem*.
 Learning and *Virtue* must together match,
 Whose sacred Flocks dlie to *Weeld* and *Watch*:
 In vain 's their pain, who do not lead, but drive,
 Reaching like *Shepheards*, while like *Wolues* they llee;
 And This good *Prince*: and that same very Thought
 Which from his hart this holy Speech had brought,
 Brought forth th' effect: He did so thirst to see
 Religion flourish; and through th' Industrie
 Of *Labourers*, diuinely *Willd* and *Skild*,
 O D's holy *Vine-yard*, trulie, duly tilld.

Bb 2

Nor

Nor was His-Care lesse, nor, much lesse, his Zeal
 Of *Laws* support (Props of the Publik-Weal)
 So strict he was & so precise in Choise
 Of Those (not waighd but by their Merits poize)
 Whom, arming with his Sword, as Delegates,
 Hee sent amid the Rank of *Magistrates*,
 Garnisht with *Vertues*, grac't with *Learning*, fit
 On bright *Astres* sacred Thrones to sit.

His *Predecessors*, winking at the Crimes,
 Or else constraind with Mischiefe of their Times
 (All giuen to Gain, greedy of Gold) had made
 Of *Offices* a miserable Trade:

Newer regarding, that they set (withall)
 Both Innocence, Honor, & Right to-sale:
 Sold, to th' insatiate, *Licence* (as they please)
 To pill the People, vnder shoves of Eases
 And let the Knaue, with his full *Purse*, prevent
 The known long *Merit* of the Excellent.

Hee, seeing This Abuse to ope the Gate
 To all *Injustice*, to confound a State:
 The Guiltie quit, the Innocent condemn'd;
 Wrong countenanc't, Right rated, or condemn'd;
 And onely *Favour* (vnder fained Gowne)
 O're-ruling Iudgements, *Equitie* put-downe:

In

Justice, in Courts vsing her *Balances* bright,
 To waigh the Parties Money, not their Right :
 Sold *Ignorance*, in Dignities supream,
 Soyling their sacred Chayres with Wrongs extream;
 Selling too-shame-les, too-vnconscionable,
 What Shee, vnworthy, bought vnreasonable :
 Seeing, in briebe, his Realmes neere Icopardie :
 The strength of Lawes turnd to meer Robberie :
 Apparant Thefts, with Warrant vnder-handed,
 Not onely not condemned, but commanded :
 Soone as his Valor, quelling all his Foen,
 Had set him quiet on his Fathers Throne,
 Hee banisht quite This sad *Confusion* Cause,
 This fatal Death of *Letters*, & of *Lawes*;
 According to our *Sauours* blest Example,
 Who angry chas't the *Chapmen* forth his Temple.
 Then, where he met a Well-disposed Wit,
 Whose *Knowledge* and whose *Cariage*, matching fit,
 Gaue him good hope, that beeing (free) prefard,
 He would be th' Orphans & the Widowes Gard ;
 The Poore's Protector, in their Right to stand :
 No eye for *Fauours* ; & for *Bribes*, no hand ;
 No Awe of Threats, and for Intreats no Bare,
 Laying aside, *Loue*, *Hatred*, *Hope*, and *Fear*,

B b 3

When

When he shall sit as Oracle, to doome;
 Where Man is vnto Man, as in God's Roome:
 Him would this noble Prince free lie create
 A Chancelour, a Iudge, a Magistrate,
 A Deane, a Bishop; without busie Suit
 Of bribed Minions basely to pursu 't.

O euer-wished, neuer hoped Dayes,
 Which Gold's-contempt so gilt with golden Rayes,
 How calm you past! How was the People blest,
 Vnder the Lawes of such a Princes Hest!
 And ô! How worthy Hee, in spite of Time,
 To be renown'd ouer euery Clime!
 Through whom *Integritie* reuiu'd again,
 And *Sentences*, ceasing to passe for Gain
 (As now, God wot, too many witness can)
 Were G o d's owne *Sentence*, in the Mouth of Man.

For neither spar'd He Rigour nor Reward,
 Where he had hope, by gentle hand or hard,
 To conquer *Vice*, and that same *feruile Vain*
 Which loues not *Goodnes*, but for Goods & Gain;
 And with a hart whose Gold-Thirst neuer sat is,
 Will neuer till the Field of V E R T U E, *gratis*.

Knowing therefore, that in a Season vicious,
 We sooner finde a *Pyrrhus*, then *Fabritius*;

And wisely fearing least the feare of Want,
 Or loue of Wealth should worldly minds supplant,
 And make them pass their duties bounds perchance,
 Whom he to place of Honor should aduance:
 To keep their Port, with People, venerable;
 To bear their Charge of needfull Train & Table;
 He arm'd their *Virtue* against Pouertie
 (The secret Foe to sound *Integritie*)
 With ample Stipends, able to repell
 The law-lesse Lawes of those Two Tyrants sell,
 Whose Iron Scepter, too-too-often forces
 Right honest Natures to dishonest Courses.
 And then, if Fauour, Feud, or Auarice,
 To grosse *Iniustice* did their hands intice,
 Hee punisht aye their Trespasse with such Rigor,
 That Lawes, recouering then their ancient vigor,
 Seem'd That seuer Example to reuiue,
 Which in the *Skin* of Father slay'd aliue
 (For wrong *Decrees*) his Sonne succeeding thrust;
 A bloodie *Doom*, yet, for *Iniustice*, iust:
 That after-*Iudges*, by their *Iudge-skin* Chaire
 From *Bribes* and *Brokage* might be warned faire.
 About all Crimes, his hearts iust lealoufie
 Abhorred most *Murder* and *Blasphemy*:

Nor

Nor euer did the First escape with life;
 Vnlesse by Proofs it were apparant rise,
 That *Self-defending*, 't was vnwilling done;
 Forc't, deadly Stroak, by deadly Stroak, to shun:
 Th'other was punisht where he sinned, iust,
 A red-hot Iron through his Tongue was thrust;
 To teach Blasphemous Mouthes no more to blame
 That holy, high, vn-vtterable Name,
 Ador'd in Heau'n & Earth, & euery-where;
 Which, euen the Angels speak not, but with feare.
 O! how he hated Those light, lothsom, Places,
 Where *Venus* sells her to all lewd Embraces!
 The Shepherd, finding, vnder Stacks, or Stones,
 A Nest of Hornets, or a Swarm of Drones,
 Or knot of Vipers, is not bent more fierce,
 Their Cells to spoile, Themselues dispatch, disperse,
 Then Hee was egre, & against Them bent
 Seuerest Lawes, with sharpest punishment;
 Clensing with Fire those foule *Angéan* Stalls,
 And, to the ground, razing their filthy Walls.
 Lacing with lashes their vn-pittied Skin,
 Whom *Lust* or *Lucre* had bestow'd therein,
 Him-Selfe, so chaste of Body, and of Minde
 (If *Fame* say true: who seldom soothes behinde.)

That

That neuer Hee (rare in a Princes Life !)
Knew other *Venus*, then his *Queene* and *Wife*;

What Prince was euer, to the silly Poore,
More tender-hearted, either helpfull more ?
A many Kings haue, by high Feats in Warr,
Renownd their Names, & spred their Glories farr :
By wholesome Lawes Licentious Rage repress :
By many Proofs their *Prudence* well exprest :
By all the parts of *Policie* & *Prowes*,
Won all the Honors earthly State allows :
But, few vouchsafe to stoope their stately eyes
To th' humble Poore that on the dunghill lyes :
And little think, that, in those Little ones,
Christ, *Christ* Him-selfe vnto their Greatnes grones ;
Beggs at their Feet, in raggs, and hunger-driven ;
And promiseth, for *Bread* to giue Them *Heav'n*.

O hearts of Adamant ! This pittious King
From Your sel Natures was far differing,
For, oftentimes, from his high Throne descending,
To sowe & reap the Fruits on *Almes* attending,
All, all that could from ordinary rate
In Royall Charge of Kingdom, House, & State,
Be safely spar'd, with honorable Thrift,
From such a heart & hand so apt to Gift ;

Would

Would He bestowe in building *sacred Cells*,
 For th' *Aged, Poore, Sick, Sight-les* (*Help-les* els)
 In ayding *Widowes*, whom the blis of *Bearing*
 Made wretched, wanting for their *Childrens Rearing*?
 Redeeming *Captives*, raising *Doweries*
 For honest *Maydens* apt for *Mariages*,
 (Whose *Banes* (*vnaskt*) still *Pouertie* forbad)
 Passing their *Flower* in *Feares & Languors* sad:
 In breeding *Orphans*, and in feeding *Those*
 Whose bashfull *Silence*, biting-in their *Woes*,
 Smoother'd the *Sighes* within their swelling *breast*,
 Which si o their *Mouthes* meer *Hunger* often *prest*,
 In brieft, in pouring on all *Poore*, no lesse
 Streams of *Reliefe*, then *Fortune* of *Distresse*:
 Approuing plain, that, in most *Pomp* of *State*,
 Him *Sel*fe a *Man* he aye did meditate.

His *People* He so lou'd, and their *Prosperitie*,
 That, easing them of former *Kings* seueritie
 In *Imposts*, *Tributs*, *Taxes*, & the rest,
 Where, with his *Kingdom* had been sore *opprest*:
 He went with *Tears* to bathe his *Checks* (they say)
 When vrging *Cause* compelled him to lay
 On his *poore* *Subiects* any new *Excise*,
 Neuer so needfull, iust, or light to prize;

Which

Which yet his Pittie rarely did permit;
 And onely when *Bellona* (pressing it)
 Against our *Lillies* some such Storm had blown,
 As hath too-often *Empires* overthrowne,
 For, for the Charge of needfull Dignitie,
 And royall State befitting Maiestie,
 Hee neuer sought from other Source to drain,
 Then th' euer-Springs of his owne iust *Demaine*.
 Detesting th' vse of other Potentates,
 Who, but to gild their Pride in pompous States,
 Pild all their Subiects with extreame Excesse:
 And then consuming it in Showes & Feasts,
 And scorning those whom they had eaten-*vp*
 (With-out Compassion) in a golden Cup
 Carroused deep their wretched Peoples blood,
 Whom God had giuen Them to protect, in good.

What Lawes-Obluion, What Contempt of God
 (Thus, this good Prince, Them, shril & sharply chod)
 Deaffens your Eares against so many a Plaint!
 Inhumane soules, who, toucht with bloody Taint,
 Ill Shepheards, shear not, but euen slay your Fold,
 To turn the Skins to Cassakins of Gold;
 Thinke You, the Heav'ns, which hate all Tyrannie,
 Will wink at Yours, and let you scape so, free?

No,

No, no ; they'll ruine Your vnrighteous Power;
 And, causing soon Your Subiects rise in Stower,
 The Iust-Reuenger, who all Realms transfers,
 Of mightiest Kings shal make you School-masters:
 Shall break your proud *Tax*-puffed Sceptres so,
 That, for th' abuse, you shall the vse forgo :
 Or shall so curse the cruell Policies
 Your *Minions* finde to feed your Vanities,
 That in Your hands your Gold shal melt away,
 And still the more you pill, the more you may :
 (Like *Droppe-sicke*, the more they drink, the dryer)
 The more you shall deuour, the more desire :
 New *Erisichthons*, through insatiate heat,
 Forced in fine your Selues to teare & eate.
 Branding with Shame of Marks so mercie-less,
 So impious Pride of hearts so Pitie-less,
 Who burd'ning Subiects more then beare they can,
 Hold neither God for God ; nor Man for Man.
 But, whither run I, on so harsh a string,
 Out of my Tune ; to tell how This good King
 Reprou'd bad Princes of his Time for pressing
 Their People cause-less with vncessant Selling.
 Let's re-assume our Song, our proper Theam:
 Let's passe-by *Vices*, & rather couering them,
 Then

Then Them recounting in eternall Story,
Let vs returne to sing of *Vertues* Glory.

How happy is the Prince, who squaring right
By sacred Lawes the limits of his Might,
Loyes in *Well-dooing*, and as *Iust* as *Wise*,
Thinks not himselfe to raige: *saue*, Noblewife,
When He his People heeds, and hearing aye
Their iust Complaints, doth in due time repay
What euery Monarch (with deuotion) vowes
To G O D & M E N, when first his royall Browes
(Vnder so many solemne Mysteries:
With hopeful Subiects wishfull, ioyful Cryes)
Put-on the glad-sad sacred *Diadem*,
Which instantly from thence-forth puts on Him
That *Rebe of Power*, which those doth much mis-suit
Who haue not on rare *Vertues* richest Suit.

Among such Kings, who ay, as Right directs,
Measure their Greatnes by their Good-effects;
Not by their Fortunes, or their Force of hand;
Or many Nations vnder their Command;
Was that illustrious Prince to whom we pay
Heroik Duties in this *Hymnik* Lay.
For, while, at home, he happy Peace inioyd,
Hee neuer suffer'd day to vanish voyd

OF

Of giuing Audience, & extending free
 Fruits of his *Iustice* vnto each Degree :
 Griuing in minde, grudging at those, as lost,
 Less worthy spent, although vnwilling most.
 Perswaded sure, that with what eye or care
 His Peoples Case a Prince doth heed and heare ;
 With like, the Lord, in his extreame Affaires,
 Will looke on Him, & listen to his Prayers :
 That that same pompous, glittering, glorious Slavery,
 Improperly calld *Royall* (for the Brauery)
 In proper speech (by due Experience scand)
 'T's an *Onerous-Honor*, a *Confin'd Command* :
 That Kings were made for Subiects ; & not they,
 Not They for Kings: that though both Land & Sea
 Adore their Greatnes (Lawes Support alone)
 Yet, Princes Eares are not indeed their Owne ;
 But their own Peoples that doe humbly liue
 Vnder th'obedience of the Lawes They giue :
 That, to be brieve, of mightiest Kings that are,
 Labour's the Glory, and their Greatnes Care.
 Such sound Instructions, from his Cradle vs'd,
 His vertuous Mother wisely had infus'd ;
 Which in his Princely brest digesting milde,
 A Man, he practiz'd what he learnt, a Childe :

Ready

Ready to heare the meanest that complaine;
 Preferring wisely such a sacred paine
 Before the pleasure of the choicest Sport
 Could be deuisd in Countrey or in Court:
 Whence in his People such Affection spreads,
 They bless his Birth-day, & the ground he treads;
 Call him their Father, & with Vowes amaine
 Frequent the Altars for his long-long Raig:
 As if that Wish (the Sum of their Desire)
 Contained All all Prayers could require,
 Or vld to beg of Heav'ns eternall Bountie,
 In asking *Peace, Riches, Religion, Plentie,*
 And all the Blessings which ASTRÆA's hand
 Can plant or poure vpon a happy Land.

What Tracts of Art, What Tropes of *Eloquences*
 Can liuely represent to modern Princes,
 (So as euen *Envy's* Self shall nought controule)
 That Self-seuer *Integrity* of Soule,
 Whose humble, patient, constant Temperance,
 Hath no Successor as yet had in *France,*
 Nor yet elf-where, how-euer euery State
 Can yet admire it, none can imitate.

EUROPE (where euer *Vice* and *Virtue* most
 Haue striuen for Empire, best & worst to boast)

Hath

Hath whilom seen Kings treading in the Path
 Of notedst Tyrants, who with Threatful Wrath,
 And all the Terrors, which Mans Cruell Rage,
 To fright Mankinde had found in former age,
 Restrained their Subiects frō their Deaths Cōspiring:
 Who, so, less-daring, had the more desiring.
 But, This right generous Prince, still walking fir,
 Within the Path which Tyrants never hit,
 Onely restrained all Publique Insolence,
 By th'euen-born Raines of his own Innocence.
 Giuing so little hold to *Mal-contents*,
 Taking, at sharp Reproofs, so small Offence,
 That by effect his Royall Soule did showe,
 That in the same no liuelier Flame did glowe,
 Then a Desire, so Temperate to frame-him,
 That all might boldly, none might iustly, blame him.
 Smooth Soothers, poysoning by the Eare the hart,
 Pernitious Weeds, who (Ivie-like) subuert,
 Distert, destroy the Trees you climbe vpon;
 Still feeding Vice with such Contagion,
 That seldom, Soules, who with Applause approue
 Your *praising* them, do ought *Praise-worthy* loue:
 Vizards of Homage, Vertues Pestilence,
 Right ill-come were You to This Vertuous Prince,
 Who,

Who, shunning aye Your banefull Whisperings,
 As common Poisoners of the publike Springs,
 Abhorr'd your presence, & could better brook
 A mis-Fault-finder, then a *Fawner's* look.
 So much a Noble Minde, remote from Vice,
 Louing true Honor, loatheth *Flatteries*.

What pleasure took He, how extream Delight
 In Histories, where many times hee might
 Review him Selfe; amaz'd, to read the things
 There laid, of *Kings*; which none dare say to *Kings*!
 How was he rapt! how sweetly extas'd,
 When that diuine *Eternall Will* he read,
 Where, with so liberall, iust, & loning hand,
 God shares to His the *Heav'nly-Holy-land*!

That which is said of *Alexander's* loue
 To *Homer's* Works (whose graces, all approue)
 May well of Him, for honoring the Miracles
 Of th' *Heav'n'y Author*, speaking in his Oracles:
 Which, as a precious Treasure, richly cas't
 In Gold & Cedar, had hee neer him plac't;
 Calling it aye his Ioy of Exercises,
 The Spur of *Vertues*, & the Curb of *Vices*.
 If happily his *Publik Cares* lent Leasure,
 He spent it not in more contenting pleasure,

C.

Then

Then That so sacred Studie's Fruit imparts
 To th' healthy Taste of true God-fearing hearts.
 And well appeared, by rare, rich Effects
 Of *Vertues* shining ouer all his Acts,
 That that diuine Seed (happy sowne the while)
 Fell in no *Thorny, Stony, Sandy* Soile.
 For, if that euer Soule did Vice auoid,
 If euer heer meer humane Spirit inioyd
Prowes, Pietie, Prudence, and Iustice, mixt,
 Without the Foil of Follies Drosse betwixt
 (Frō proudest Wrong, the poorest Right defending:
 Disdaining Pleasures towards Vice but tending:
 Milde to the Meek; to Malapert, austere:
 To good men, Bountious; to the bad, Severe)
 'Twas This braue Prince: Whō, They do best resem-
 In Whom *These Vertues* most of all assemble. (ble
 Kings of his Time, raiging in *East and West*,
 Reuering him for such, his Greatnes blest:
 Th' Afflicted Princes chose him for Refuge;
 The Strong, for Friend; & Those at Strife, for Iudge,
 When they grew weary to dispute their Cause
 By th' old sharp Argument Kings Furie drawes,
 When, *Mars*, vsurping milde *Astrée's* room,
 In sted of Words, their Swords must giue the Doome.
 When

When Injuri with Iniury repelling,
 And strength of Lawes by stronger Lawes refelling
 (To back their Own, or Others Claim to barr)
 They seek their Right in Might, their Peace, in War,

Such was S^t. LEWIS: and Such was, wel-neer,
 Our Own S^t. EDWARD (and ELIZA deer;
 Saue for Her Sex, the Salique Law, perchance,
 Barrs Her Succession to the Saints of France)

For all prime Vertues of a complete Prince
 To make a Saint-King. And, if ever, Since,
 EVROPE hath seen, or any kingdom know'n
 A living Shrine of Both These Saints in One

(Though, some, Suspect of the smooth Soothing-Crimes;
 Some, grosse Neglect of This Ingratefull Time,
 Too-Envie-prone, permit not So to say)

It will be Said and Sworne another-Day
 (When swelling Clouds, that dare Eclipse our Sun,
 Shall, by His Rayes dispersed, be vndone;
 And HE, Him-selſe, in his Own splendor shine)

'Twas our IUST-MASTER, learned & divine:
 And, if that ever (for the Time to come)

There haue bin Hope of like in CHRISTENDOM;
 There was a Prince, and is a Prince with GOD,

Whose Name is deer, and deer the Dust he trod

¶ ¶ ¶

Whose

*(whose Memory My Teares must ever mix)
 On whom all Eyes, in whom all Hearts did fix:
 Whose Vertues Haruest ripened in his Spring,
 HENRY was made a Saint, before a King,
 Leaving his Brother (where His Best re-flowres)
 Sole Heire apparant to His Hopes and Ours.*

*And, if yet, vnder Heav'ns gild-azure Cape,
 There now remains Another living Hope
 Of new S^t. LEWIS, or His like again,
 For godly, goodly, gracious, glorious Raign,
 With Blisseto BRITAN, and the Sacred Flock,
 Not built on Peter's ROME, but Peter's Rock;
 This, This is Hee: My Patrone and my Prince,
 PANARETUS; whose Pupil-Excellence
 Beads, in his Age, to make This Poëm seem
 No Poëm, but a Prophecic of HIM.*

*For, neuer was there Sonne more like to Sire,
 In face, or grace, or Ought that wee admire;
 Then is Our CHARLES, in his young Vertues Spring,
 Like th' happy Non-Age of that Holy King
 (Like his Owne Father; like his Onely Brother,
 So as Hee seems rather The same, then Other)
 For Gracious Gifts, & Native Goodnes, tild,
 By like graue Tutors, in their Function skilld.*

O Thou All-Giver! Fountaine of all Good!
 Poure daily downe vpon This Hopefull Bud
 Thy Deawes of Grace: shine on it from above
 In mildest Rayes of Mercie and of Loue:
 In sted of Suckers, send it Succours still,
 To feed the Root, that That shereft may fill
 With lively Verdure of a fruitfull Sap,
 To load with Plentie every Vertuous Lap:
 Breathe on is Blessings: leaue no Weed with out,
 Nor Worm with-in it: hedge it round-about
 From Boares, and Beasts, domesticall & Stranger;
 Both Wyld & Wylie (where least Dread, most Danger):
 That it may kindly spring, and timely spread,
 In Bulke and Branch, with leaues that neuer shed:
 Vnder whose Shade mine Aged Mule may warble
 Some Monument (out-Lasting Brasse & Marble)
 In Swan-like notes, to My Meccenas Honor,
 When Hee bestowes some Nest of Rest vpon-her.

Nor may my Vowes ingratefully forget
 Our Other Branch (in Other Soile new-set)
 Whose tender Leaues, shaken with Sighs of Ours,
 In sted of Tears, haue dropped Silver Showers
 To coole My Thirst, my Care to cure, or calm,
 With timely Vse of Bounties princely Balm:

O Sea of Bounties neuer-dryed Source!
So water it with Thy rich Favours Course,
That, Happythriving by her PALATINE,
The Royall Issue of Their Rosie-Vine,
From Rhine and Ister, may to Tiber spread,
And, ouer-topping ROMEs vsurping Head,
From Bramble-Kings, recover CEASARS Seat,
With greater Sway shē CONSTANTINE the Great,
Great Arbitrer, whose Counsaile none can found;
Who canst all Thrones confirm, and all confound;
Confering Kingdoms, and transferring them,
How, when, & Where Thou wilt, from Stem to Stem;
Establisb, Lord, in Royall IAMES his Race,
These Kingdoms Geatnes, & Thy Kingdoms Grace;
Prosper our DAVID, bless his SALOMON,
That after Them, vpon GREAT-BRITAN's Throne
(Maugre Hells malice & the Rage of ROME,
Their roaring Bulls, their Charms, their Arms, to come,
Their Powder-Plots, their Pistols, Poysons, Knives;
And All their Iesuites murderous Art contriues)
Their Seed may sit; and neuer Cither hand
Then STVARTS sway the Sceptre of This Land;
Wise, Creat, Good, STVARTS, that may shine as cleer
As This S^t. LEWIS; both in Heav'n & Heer.
 AMEN.

A
HYMN of ALMS:

OR

THE BEGGERS BELL;

heard, from beyond

THE CHARTER-HOUSE,

To ring All-in,
To

The Temple

of

CHARITIE;

In an Eccho

Iterated,

&

Consecrated

To

The right-right Reverend

&

Double-Honorable Father,

GEORGE ABBOT,

L. Arch-Bishop of Canterbury,

&c.

By IOSEPH SILVESTER.

THE M. N. of A. L. M. S.

THE RECORDS OF THE

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CHARTERED

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To

My Lord of Canterbury
His Grace.

MY *Wit, weak Orphan, weaned too-too-yong*
Fro PALLAS Brest, & too-too-Truant-bred
(Not, as too-wanton, but too-wanting) led
From Arts, to Marts (and Miseries among)
Had else, perhaps (besides du BARTAS) sung
Some native Strains the gravest might have read;
And to your Grace now gratefully tendered
Some fitter Sound than This rude Bell hath rung:
Yet; sith it tends to drown th'Heaven-reaching Cry
Of Blood heershed by Luxe and Avarice;
And to awake the World to CHARITIE
(Whereof Your Life so lively Pattern is)
Propitious, pardon mine officious Zeal,
In This lowd Eccho of a lowder Peal.

Your Graces

most bounden
&
humble Bead-man,

Dd2

IOSEPH SYLVESTER.

History of Connecticut

Part I

The first settlement in Connecticut was made by John Smith in 1633. He was a Puritan minister and a member of the Massachusetts Bay Company. He came to Connecticut to preach the Gospel and to settle a church. He was welcomed by the Indians and by the English settlers. He remained in Connecticut for several years and then returned to Massachusetts. His work in Connecticut was very successful and he was highly respected by the people.

John Smith

1633

Amherst

A D

Reuerendissimum

Dominum

Episcopum Londinensem,

EPIGRAMMA

Ex lat. I. O.

1611.

THee, learned **K I N G**, the learnedst King elected
Great **L O N D O N**'s *Pastor*; which Thee glad-expected
Others are wont, that hunt for such Reward
Of Wit & Art, sue in the **S E E**'s *Vacation*:
Thee **K I N G**, the King, th' Arch-Bishop call'd, prefard;
The *Citie*, too; *Thou* hadst thy **S E E**'s *Vacation*.

Eiusdem

Præconis disertissimi

ANAGRAMMA.

Iohannes King.

Ob, Igri-Canens!

Reverendissimi

Domini

Episcopi Londinensis

EPISCOPUS

EPISCOPUS

The Bishop of London is a learned King elected
General of the Bishop of London
The Bishop of London is a learned King elected
General of the Bishop of London
The Bishop of London is a learned King elected
General of the Bishop of London

Episcopi

Patronis dilectissimi

ANAGRAMMA

Iohannes King

Ob, Igitur-Cantem!

AD

Eundem

Præfulem præoptimum

EPIGRAMMA;

Ex lat. I. O.

1611.

*Some, Oxford's Head; Some Winton's Dean Thou wert;
Some, Litchfield had thee Her Diocesan;
Some, London had thee Hers, by Thy Desert:
Some, England ioyes Thee Metropolitan:
Some, by the King, call'd to His Counsailes High:
What shall I wish thee late? but, late to die.*

Eiusdem

Amplissimi

ANAGRAMMA

Duplex.

Georgius Abbot.

Gregis Tuba, bōo:

Subitò gregabo.

Dd 3 *

A

 HYMNE

 of

 ALMES.

ALMES (*holy Gift, vouchsafed from above*)
 Is a sure Pledge and Symbole of that *Love*,
 Which GOD, iust Steward, as a Deaw poures-out
 On Earth, exposd to empty *Air* about:
 For, from this *Union*, from this constant League,
 From time to time Mankinde doth duely beg
 All that the Sun imparts his powers vnto,
 Of liuing Creatures and vnliuing too:
 So that, our *Being*, *Begging* may we call;
 Sith, of her Maker, Nature borrowes all:
 Gainst *Usurers* and *Churles* *Unthankfulness*,
 Who to CHRIST's Members shew them Mercy-less.
 He that, for GOD, but a good Motion hath,
 Guiding his Minde vp to the *Milkie Path*,
 T'admire there (*nameless*) what he cannot knowe
 By th'eye of *Reason* (where yet shineth though
 The *Sun of Righteousnes*; as th'vsuall Sun,
 Through Crannies shines into a Dungeon:)

D d 3

Hea

He, He (I say) that hath but Nature's sense,
 For Faith; for Law, but native Innocence;
 In his simplicity hath alwaies care
 To practise ALMS, ALMS to receiue & share:
 So common 'tis with sociable Man
 To giue and take the mutual ALMS he can;
 Yea, in our Cradles, yea our Tongues can crane,
 We beg with Cries what we had need to haue.

The Heav'ns, dispensing sacred Influences,
 Predominant in Birth of Poore and Princes,
 Abundantly (with bountious Over-plus)
 Poureth *Hebrew's Manna*, many waies, on Vs;
 To teach that We, by sundry Charities,
 Should mildely ease each others Miseries,

Euen as the *Opal*, in his orient lustre
 Where various colours of all Stones doe muster,
 Shewes the rare Riches of the Pearly *Eaſt*;
Almes is *The Glass* of wel-bred soules and bleſt,
 Shewing each other *Vertue's* sacred Quality,
 In th'Heav'n-allyed Man of *Liberality*.

ALMS are the Cement of this round Theater:
 Where, in a differing kinde, Earth, Aier, and Water,
 Intend the same thing; *liberally to giue*
Their ALMS to Rocks, Plants, Creatures all that liue,
 Conducting

Conducing Fire withall, whose Force vnseen
Gives frankly, too, his helpfull Heat between.

ALMES, in our Bodies worketh all in all:
Th'Eyes lend it Light; the Hands, most liberal
Laborious ALMERS, being home to the Head
All needfull Store where-with the VVhole is fed:
The Feet supply it with their meet Support;
And each, each other, as their Parts comport:
The Liver, Nurse of Naturall Faculties,
First warms, then feeds, the Nerues, Veins, Arteries;
Causing the Stomach (as His *Almes*) receiue
The Heat which first his vertue doth conceiue:
The spongie Lungs with gentle Sighes inspire
The vitall Aier our *Little-Worlds* require:
Th'Heart quick and ready, with *Almes*-vowed Vigor,
Drawes to it selfe (against extreamest Rigor,
For vtmost Refuge) all our liueliest Heat,
To succour Nature, when Death seems to threat:
The Soule (solely diuine) Life's motion brings
To all the Members of This *Thing of Things*,
(ALMES's Heir apparant) to VVhom, supreme Sage
Heav'ns *Alm'ner* gaue the Earth for heritage;
That, hauing free receiv'd so various Store,
He should be frank to th'Needy, Naked, Poore.

Be

Be bountious ALMERS, said All *Bounties* Father;
 Y^e are not heere *Owners*, but meeke *Stewards* rather:
 I haue ordain'd you to prouide and care
 For th' *Orphan*, Poore, that vnprouided are.
 If, narrow-hearted, You shrink-in your hands
 From th' humble *Begger* that Your ALMS demands;
 I'll make Your Goods (like water) leak away;
 Your Lands, a Stranger shall inherit aye;
 Your Gold (your God) before you be aware,
 Some barbarous Souldiers in your sight shall share:
 Your stately houses (stiled by your Names)
 VVarres rage shall ruine, or some sodain Flames,
 VVhich I shall kindle (in my iust displeasure)
 Against yo^r Selues, yo^r Seed, yo^r Trust, yo^r Treasure.
 The *Merciles*, with *Me* shall *Mercy* mis:
 That *Vice* alone all *Virtues* Poyson is.

Abram, Lot, Ioseph, Iob, were ALMERS all
 (To Strangers kinde, to Neighbours liberal)
 By sacred record, which renounes them more
 For this rare Vertue, then All else, of yore;
 As if, with GOD (the Author of all Good)
 Their chief perfection in this Function stood,
 Sole *Soule of Vertues*, second *Life* of all
 This various vast Orbe, which the World we call.

Calling

*Calling to record the Rein-searching Eye,
 Heer I protest that in My Pouerty
 (Though these deer Times daign Me so scant a Scope,
 That hauing Nothing, I can Nothing hope)
 Next my Home-charge (where Charity begins)
 My deepest Sighes (sane for my Debts and Sinnes)
 Rise from Compassion, and Desire to feed
 Others which Helps which yet my Self I need:
 To Succour Others: to be (like the Sun)
 Extending Light and Heat to Euery-one:
 To be, to All, in some sort, necessarie
 (For Vertues Meed, and not as mercenary):
 Rather, to giue, then take; to lend, then borrow;
 A Pound to-Night, then but a Crowne to-Morrow:
 But, th'Heau'nly Wisedome (best, it Selfe knowes Why)
 Dath still th'Effect of This Affect deny,
 Denying Meanes and Matter, to express
 Mine inward Zeal to ALMES and Thankfulness;
 Which oft breakes-out (without a Trompet blow'n)
 To giue (GOD knowes) more then I knowe mine Own
 (The more my Grief) the less my Thought of Merit,
 Or Thirst of Praise, though heer I thus avert-it;
 By th'humble Proffer of so Poor a Mite,
 Th'abundant Rich to Bounty to incite.*

Vain.

Pain-glorious ALMERS are effeminate,
Affecting Works, but to be wondred-at;
 Whose *Virtue* is meer *Vanity* (indeed)
 And heere receiues their momentary *Meed*:
 The *Meritorious* (such as ween them so)
Indebting GOD to Them for what they doe;
 In sted of *Heau'n*, where *Humble Saules* abide,
 Shall purchase *Hell*, the Portion of their *Pride*.

O! Thrice, thrice *Happy* He, whose free Desires,
 To *Charity* a holy seruour fiers:
 VVho only mindes GOD's glory, by his Gift,
 And *Neighbor's Good*; without sinister Drift:
Famine (familiar vnto Rogues that range)
 Shall not come neer his *Garner* nor his *Grange*;
 His *Fields*, with *Corn*, abundant *Crop* shall cower;
 His *Vines* with *Grapes*, his *Hedge* vvith *Roses* ouer;
 His *Downs* wth *Sheep*, his *Daery-grounds* with *Neat*;
 His *Mounts* with *Kids*, his *Moores* with *Oxen* great;
 His *Groues* with *Droues* (increasing night and day)
 His *Hills* with *Heards*, his smiling *Meads* with *Hay*:
 His *Fennis* with *Fowl*, his *Pills* and *Pooles* with *Fish*;
 His *Trees* with *Fruits*; with *Plenty* euery *Dish*:
Content and *Health* (the best of *Earthly blifs*)
 Shall euermore remaine with Him and His:

Him,

Him, *Pride* nor *Envy* neuer shall molest ;
 Nor *Corfiue Care*, *Foe* to *Repaſt* and *Reſt*.
 For, th' *All-ſee Eye* ſtill carefully reſpects
 The *ALMSEX*'s *House*, and euer it protects ;
 Till finally, vvhen *Iuſtice* endeth *All*,
 Sweet *Mercie*'s *Voice* Him to *Heauens Kingdom* cal.

But, th' *Vſurer* (how-euer heer he thrue
 In *Heards* and *Hoords*) already dead *aline*
 (No *Heat* of *Loue*, no *Heart* to *giue* a *Mite*,
 Except to *gain* and *gather* double by't)
 Him, in *That Day* (to Him a *Day* of *VVoe*)
 The *Holy-One*, th' *All-Knower* will not knowe.
 Shame and *Confuſion* ſhall be-ſpred him ouer,
 VViſhing the *Holes* to *hide*, & *Hills* to *couer* :
 Eternal *Fier* ſhall fry his *thirſty Veines* ;
 Immortal dying in eternal *Pains*.
 His *Eyes*, ſo nice to look on *Lazers Sore* ,
 Shall ſwim in *Sulphury Teares* (tortur'd the more,
 To ſee aboute, in *Bliffe* and *Glory* riſe,
 Whom, *Ruth-leſs*, heer they would not ſee, in *life*) :
 His *Eares*, Heer deaf vnto *diſtreſſed-ones*,
 Shall there hear *Horror* of the *Damned Gromes* :
 Nor ſhall the voice of *Mercy* Him ſaluſe,
 VVho in *Effect*, to *Needy Moncs* was mute :

Millions

Millions of *Masses* cannot him redeem,
 Nor all *Church-Treasure* euer ransom him,
 From all-Thought-pasing Pangs of *Wretchedness*;
 As, End-les, Ease-les, and Remedy-lesse.

AIMNES are so vsual in the *Eastern* parts,
 Where Heav'n & Earth & Aier, improve their Parts,
 That euery Village there, in Winters Need,
 Is wont the Flocks of *Wyldest Fowles* to feed,
 And break the Ice (of purpose) for their drink,
 When crystall Crusts haue glas'd the Waters brink.
 A *Charity of Infidels*, to Fowles;
 Shaming some *Christians*, towards *Christian Soules*,
 Rich *Anatolia*, and her happy Coast

(Th'abridged Glasse of all the World (almost)
 In her huge Cities (rather Shieres wall'd-in)
 These hundred yeers hath not a *Beggar* seen;
 (GOD'S strict *Edict* they there obserue so well,
Forbidding Beggars in His ISRAEL)
 Sith 'tis *misprision* of the Law of Nature,
 Nay, impious Pride against our All *Creator*,
 To suffer Man (GOD'S Image, and our Owne)
 VVhom we may succour, to be ouer-thrown;
 To stark for Cold, to starue for Food, to perish
 In *Penury*, when we haue power to cherish:

For,

For, in such Cases, where (we knowe) we can,
There not to Comfort, isto Kill a Man.

Yet, sole the *Christian* (Each a Wolf to other)
Disdains to look on his *Distressed* Brother ;
And heer, in LONDON [*Coaching swiftly by ;*
Or stalking on, with Self-surwaying Eye ;
Or strutting out, to vye his Purles or Lace :
Or stepping-in, to see some painted Face,
Or Fire-new Fashion of a Sleene or Slop ;
Or to some Tavern, or Tobacco-Shop ;
Or towards Buin-Bull (if not Turnbull) Streets ;
Or to Black-Friers, some white Nunnies to meet]
At Doores, on Dughills, vnder euery Stall,
Lets pined, sick, poor, naked Christians fall,
Faint, starue, and dye ; for lack but of the Price
Of the least Cross of his last Cast at Dice ;
Or of the Tyshe but of his Shoo-tyes Cost ;
Or of the Spangles from his Garters lost :
or of his setting the Canaries Iigg :
Or of the puffing of his Perriwig,
O Times ! O Manners ! O mad, Murderous Vanity,
In Either Sexe, of equal Inhumanity !
The hideous Cryes of the Afflicted, fright
The sable Horrors of the silent Night,

So that She, pearced with their pitious Case,
 Clothes them with Clowdes, and lends them Ease a space:
 The hollow Rocks, and hardest Marble Stones,
 Weep when they weep, and echo with their Groans:
 Their Shivering fits, their Feares, their Feavers make
 The Firmament, the fixed Poles, to shake:
 Yet heere (alas!) th' abundant Riotous
 Are neuer mov'd; much less the Couctious
 Rich, raking Wretch; the needy-greedy Chuff,
 Whose (Hel-like) heart can neuer have enough;
 Who rather grindes, then giues; and beggers many
 Yet to a Beggar be afford a Penny,
 Or penny-worth, of All his plentiful Store
 When Bags, and Banks, and Barns can hold no more.
 O Times! O Manners! O mad murderous Vanity,
 In Yong and Old, of equall Inhumanity!

But, pardon, LONDON; I haue over-slipp'd:
 I must recant, least I be stript and whipt.
 Christ-Church, S. Thomas, Bartholmew (My Frendy
 Bride-well and Bedlam, better Thee commend:
 Besides a many of peculiar Charges
 Of Companies; and more of Priuat Large's:
 And, about All, that black Swan (SVYTON)'s Nest,
 (From One, alone almost worth All the rest)

That

That new Zaccheus, who restored free
 Th' old Charter-house to better CHARITY.
 Are not These, ALMES? Are not These, Monuments
 Of pious Zeal; of kind Beneficence?
 I grant they are (Give GOD and Men their due):
 But, reverend Green-Stanes, what's All This to You
 (Unless, as Romists by implicit Creed,
 You hope for Heav'n, by Right of others Deed:
 Or swell with glory of your Elders Good;
 As self-Ignobles boast their Fathers Blood)
 That These few, dead, heere a few Hundreds cherish;
 If living, You let many Thousands perish;
 Follow not perhaps, not of your Gift, but Gain;
 Which some, perhaps, from others Gifts restrain;
 Which (if time serve) when they can hold no more,
 They will (perhaps, the tenth-tenth-part) restore
 When they are dead; to build a Front for Five,
 Of those five Hundred they have starr'd, a line.
 O Times! O Manners! O mad Murderous Vanity,
 In Every Sort, of equal Inhumanity!
 Aethiops and Turks against Our Rich shall rise,
 That can behold with vnrelenting Eyes
 Poore, Aged, Sick Soules gasping out their last;
 As little moued, and no more agast

Then

Then is the Huntſ-man, when a Deer at Bay
Doubles, in vain, and windes to get away.

During th'old *Golden*, happy, harmleſs, *Age*;
When *Saturn* ruled (without *Sathan's* Rage)
When *Reason* ſate as Iudge on every Throne:
When *Juſtice* ſhar'd juſtly to Each his owne:
When *Innocence* was *Cities* Citadel:
When *Charity* ſole ſwayd the *Common-weal*:
Then had the Heav'ns nothing but *ALMES* for Eye:
Then had the Earth (which now the Heav'ns deſie)
No other Heav'n then th'only Mantle faire
Of *ALMES*, beſtow'd by *Water*, *Earth*, and *Aire*,
And *Fier* withall; from whoſe fel! Nature, *ALME*
Extraſts the Fierceneſs and the Fury calmes.

ALME was the *Word* th'All-perfect *Artiſt* ſaid,
When out of *ALME*s, He bade, *A Heav'n be made*;
A fruitfull Earth; a *Lightful*, beaſtful *Fier*;
A Sighful Air (though *Senle-leſ*) to reſpire;
A moiſtful Water, waving *Changeſully*:
A Worl'd (in brief) full of all *Quality*.
So that (in ſine) of All This All-*Theatre*
*ALME*s is the *Forme*, *ALME*s is the *primer Matter*,
So neceſſary for Our *Lively-hood*,
That, after *GOD*, it is Man's *Soverain-Good*.

Martha's

Martha's and Marie's ALMS (in Bounty rife)

Restor'd their Brother to a second Life:

She, who so free the *Fire-Coacht Prophet* fed,

Found happy *Guerdon*; for (her Darling dead)

Her *Faithful ALMS*, wingd with his fervent Prayer,

Re-brought the Breath of her Death-seized Heir.

ALMS is the Glew of *Friendship's* permanence:

'Tis of all *Virtues* th'only *Quintessence*:

Against Heav'n's Anger, 'tis an Anchor sure:

Against Earth's Rage, a Rampire to endure:

A Rock of Honor, against Slanders Armes:

A Shield of safety, against hurtfull Charms.

For, on the Man where *pious Pitty* dwells,

Malice can nothing, with *Theffalian* Spels,

Nor Traitor's Poignard, nor his Powder-Wit:

Nor cunning mixture of a Murderous Bit:

Nor secret Wyles of cheating Hypocrites:

Nor priuie Thieues, nor proud *Monopolites*:

Nor ought, nor All, that Mischief can reuolue

To dare the Heauens, or Nature to dissolve.

ALMS calms the Winds, & giues them gentle breath:

The War of Waues it quickly quieteth:

From Shoals and Shelues, from where the *Siren* sings,

The *ALMS*'s Ship it swift and safely brings:

E e

When

When need requires, it Oares and Sailes supplies;
 And, past the Pole, another Pole espies,
 To steer his Course; if what his heart doth ~~now~~
 Abroad, at home, his loyall hand allow
 In liberal A L M S unto the Needy sort
 At his Return into his wished Port.

The Golden Table that Great Pompey pilld
 From Salem, serv'd (as sacred Vengeance willd)
 For Sword to Caesar: G O D so ielous is
 (Though Nought He needs) of what is vowed His.

Th'High Threasure of A S I A's impious Rapt,
 VVithin the Temple was with Horror wrapt:
 And, but th'High-Priest by Praier succoured,
 The Sacrilegious had there perished.

So may they speed, or worse then so, that spoile
 G O D's living T E M P L E S (by, or Gripe, or Guile):
 That from their Pastor, or their P R I N C E, detain
 The Tishe, or Tribute, sacred Lawes ordain:
 That from the Poor their ancient Rights conceal,
 Or, in their new, with Them vniustly deal:
 That haue by secret sacrilegious Theft,
 Robd Church, or State, or holy Almes bereft:
 O! may they once, as high as Haman, mount;
 And from Mount Faulcon giue a sad Accompt

Of all the Wrongs (as Conscience them conuinces)
 Done to their G O D, their Country, Peers and Princes;
 While Great ones, blinded, or as loth to spy,
 Had oft their Fingers in the Golden Pye;
 For priuate Profit or peculiar Pleasure,
 Neglecting Poore, Publik's and Princes Treasure.
 O Times! O Manners, Most to be deplor'd!
 O! sodain mend them, or soon end them, Lord.

For, if poor France fall in an All-Consumption,
 Her Death's sad Crisis will be This Presumption
 Of Priuat Lucre, without publike Care;
 While Each, Self-seruing, winks at Others Share.

G O D, for his Mercy, grant My Feares be vaine:
 Or rid me soon out of the Care-full Pain
 I suffer daily, while so few I see
 From This Corruption's foule Contagion free:
 Or, would I had bin bred in humblest Thatch,
 Borne of the loigns of one that Sprats doth catch;
 So poor in Wit, as not of power to knowe
 The impious Trains that Empires ouer-throwe:
 So, happily, more dull of head and heart,
 Lesse should I feel vn-feeling France's Smart;
 Who slayes her Self by Selfis-Disloyalties,
 Having no Foe but her Owne Avarice,
 E c a With

With *Pride* her Partner, and *Impunity*,
 Their strong Abettor: Which *Triumph*
 Is able, sole, and soon, to ruinate
 And raze the Glory of the greatest State;
 Or bury 't quick i'th Tombe of careless Princes
 That wink, or shrink vnder their *Insolences*,
 Robbing them Selues of th' Honor and Renoune
 Which Heav'ns entail vnto a happy *Crowne*.

But, if I can be willing not to dye,
 'Tis, out of hope, to see the Company
 Of *Sacrilegious* roundly go-to-pot,
 Expos'd in publike to some shamefull Lot,
 VVhen our Great *Hercules* (All monsters Dread)
 Shall haue cut-off the *Golden Hydra's* head;
 For an eternal *Trophy* of his Glory,
 And Argument of an Immortal Story.

But, now return we to our Theam, from whence,
 Our *Charity* (through *Zeal's* too-Vehemence)
 Seems to haue strayd; Yet 'twas meer *ALMS* did moue
 My griev'd Verse These *Guilty* to reprove;
 To turn their hearts to G O D, and to their King;
 Their priuat Heaps for publike Helps to bring,
 Against th' Ambition of some Foxie Foe,
 That by our Selues, our Selues would ouerthrowe;

Not

Not by his Arms, but by his ALMES, to Some:

For golden *Lances*, oft haue overcome.

Deer Patriots, That *Spightfull* ALMES disdain,

Which brings you *Crowns*; but tis Our *Crown* to gain:

With *Groues* of Honors seems your brows t'imbols;

But 'tis to grace her Profit and your Loss:

Which decks the *Church*, and doth the *Masse* adorne;

But, by the *Masse*, 'tis But to serue her Turn:

Adores (in shew) both *PETER's Chaire* and *Keyes*;

But, if they *Ope* and *shut* not as she please,

Her *Charity* and Her *Devotion* dye:

For, Her *Religion* is but *Policy*;

Her *Soule*, but *State*; Her *Life*, but *Rules-Desire*,

Whose Heat hath set all *Europe* on a Fier.

Nilus (that serues for Rain, to th' *Abyssine*,

The light-foot *Meropite*, and the *Canopine*)

Cooles with his ALMES the *Choler's* feruency

In Earth and Aier, which there the Sun doth fry:

Waters the Plains which *Orion* parcheth aye

With twinkling Sparkles of his heatfull Ray:

Tempersthe torrid *Aethiopian Zone*:

Seems to haue Life, though it indeed haue none,

Saue that of ALMES; sole Cause efficient

Of his fat Liquor, *Africk's* Nourishment.

See
Muses
Fran.
Rel.

fol. 482.

The Heav'ns, as Ielous of so Bounteous Gifts,
 Would shut-*vp Nile* within *Godonian Clifts* :
 And Nature, enuious of this *Africk Prince*
 His lauish Largesse and Magnificence,
 Fronts him with Hills that seem to threat the Stars,
 (As if renewing the old *Titans Wars*)
 That one would think, amid the Mountains thick,
Nilus were bay'd-*vp*, if not bury'd quick.
 But, by the Power which makes him charitable,
 He finds, that *ALMS* to force the Heav'ns are able
 He therefore, rushing, and out-roaring Thunder,
 Surrounds the Rocks that ween to keep him vnder;
 And with his swift Course breaks the *Cataracts*,
 Deafning withall the *Parthians* and the *Bacti*.

Pactolus, *Ganges*, and the golden *Tay*,
 Not only steep their Stronds, enammeld gay
 With various Tindge of thousand Flowers and more
 Sow'n on the surface of their wynding Shore;
 But, for a richer *ALMS*, they Gold bestowe,
 As needfull now, as Reason (well we knowe)
 In This Gold-Iron Age; where, who so wants
 All-mighty Gold, but Scorn and Scandal haunts.

When *Androde* fled his cruel *Masters Fiſſ*,
 And cause-leſſ Fury (but for Had-I-wiſt)

Amid

Amid the horror of the Woods he meets
 More ALMES & Mercy then in ROMEs proud streets:
 There found he Man, to Man of brute Immanity;
 Heer finds he *Brutes* of mildness and humanity:
 His Lord, there paid his Service but with Blowes;
 A *Lion*, heer him double gratefull shoves:
 He, to the Beast had show'n him serviceable;
 The Beast to Him seems much more charitable,
 For, hauing long with his Best Prey's maintain'd him,
 And, in his Den, as deer Guest, entertain'd him,
 He (two years after) also saues his Life
 Expold (in sport) to Fight and Fury rise
 Of Man, and Beast, whom (forced) Hunger, there,
 Could neuer force *The Slave* to touch or teare:
 But th'awefull Lion (which such Men may shame)
 Him safely reskues from *Rome's* bloody Game.
 O noble *Lion*! thou hast brought to pass,
 I almost yeeld to old *Pythagoras*,
 In his Opinion of *Metempsychosis*,
Trans-animatiō (so the Word composes)
 Of Soules decess, to Bodies good or bad,
 As heer, Delight in Good or Ill they had.
 And durst I freely in his Doctrine wander,
 I should suppose Thee second *Alexander*;

And

And that, a Beast, his Habits still are one
As when a Man and King of *Macedon*.

But, leaving Forrests, Floods, Fields, Earth & Air,
VWhole A L M E S already haue appeared faire;
Shall we yet mount among the *Wandering Seauen*,
And see how constant They to A L M E S are giuen?
There shall we finde Man's monstrous Self-refisting,
Being made of *Almes*, all by meer *Almes* subsisting.
Beasts, Birds & Plants, Roots, Reptiles, Daies & Nights
Haue second *Being* from These Heau'nly Lights;
From Whom our Selues, flat *Beggars*, borrow'd haue
The Best that makes our Worser part so braue:
The Sea's their Subiect, and th'All-bearing Earth
Without their A L M E S can bring vs nothing forth.

Saturn is kinde to Marchants, Mariners,
Storm-wonted Fishers, stooping Labourers,
Carefull Housholders, curious *Architechts*;
And euery one that Gain with Pain respects.

Milde *Iupiter* (more bountious) *Beauty* giues,
Sweet gracefull Port, fresh Health (that happy liues):
A L M E R of *Virtues*, storing Man with *Graces*
Most Angel-like, and meet for highest Places:
Kings, Counsailors, Lords, Princes, Magistrates,
Hold, after God, of Him their High estates.

Mars

Mars, surest Patrone of *Sarmations* Rout,
 Of part of *A r r i x*; and the *Southern* Rout;
 Nigh daily giues them millions of Delights,
 And makes them naked make a thousand Fights.
 All *Arts*, wherein are Fier or Iron requir'd,
 Of his sole *Almes* are to our Life acquir'd.

Sol's Soule of *Almes*; who, richly *Liberal*,
 Giues him to All, yet cannot giue him all:
 Great *Season*-Bounder, artificiall Dresser
 Of Yeers and Dayes, the euen and only Sessor
 Of Times rich *Almes*, which by his Heat he varies,
 After the Innes wherein he Monthly taries:
 His Bounty most is bent vnto *Physicians*,
Bards, *Poets*, *Leaches*, *Herbarists*, *Physicians*.

Venus, each Morning, with a gentle Ray
 Vshers the Sun, and Summons vs away
 From lazie Beds (our Bodies lining Graues)
 VVhen Day begins to issue from the Waues.
 Her *Almes* goes chiefly to the preservation
 Of Nature's Powers, and Parts of Generation:
 Smooth smiles she giues, sweet, cheerful charming Ein
 Love is Her Gift; a Gift indeed diuine.

Quick *Mercury*, great *Atlas*'s Daughter's Son,
 VVit's Threolore, Well of *Invention*,

Ho

He giues vs *Arts, Knowledge, and Eloquence,*
 Which steales vs oft from *Reason* and from *Sense* :
 A bountious *ALMERE* of *Astronomy,*
 Rare (for the most) vnto Man's feeble Eye;
 Who, yet, vnseen feeles (almost euery houre)
 Hundred Effects of its admired power ;
 A Power which cannot be sufficient showns
 By Verse or Voice (vnles by *Hermes* owne)
 For All that at this Day makes hunger flie
 (*Gold, Silver, Brasse*) is draw'n from *Mercury.*

Cynthia, ador'd with hundred Fumes and Flames;
 Honored (abroad) by more then hundred Names;
 She giues vs *Humors*, more or les abounding,
 As in her Course her *Fall* or *Full* is rounding :
 She fashions *Time* ; which Shee again defaces
 With constant Turnes of her inconstant Faces :
 She swayes the Floods, and shewes (by Euidence)
 Her Self sole Law of liquid Elements :
 She formes, by Night, the fresh and fruitfull Dew,
 Which euery morning *Flora's* Budds doth streaw ;
 Whose Purled Peales are euer bigger found
 And more, the more *Lucina* waxeth round.

In brief, All, giuen to *ALMES* & *Liberality,*
 They All teach Man the same supernal Quality,
 Towards

Towards the Needy, that doth nought possesse,
 And from his Cradle brought but wretchedness,
 But *Sin* and *Death*; had not Heav'n's ALMES bin shed
 In bloody Bath, to *White* This Monster's Red;
 A Monster, made of Earth, for Earth still burning,
 Although to Earth he see him hourly turning.

Yea; proudest Kings haue had no other Birth
 Then poorest Beggars : Both begin of Earth;
 Both like in Cryes, in Perils, and in Pain;
 Both alike *Guilty* in their *Grand-Sires Stain*;
 Both, as in Birth, so in their Death alike:
 Both Kings and Beggars one same Dart doth strike;
 Both pass together, in one self same Boate,
 From th'arched *Palace* and the thatched *Cote*.
 So that, in Life what-euer Ods there be;
 In Birth is None : None in their Death, we see.

Only, the *Good* (of what Degree soeuer)
 Are free from *Death*; & though they dye, dye neuer;
 Saue to the Grief of *Virtuous* Soules (their Friends)
 Whom, to suruiue the *Good*, it heere offends:
 I mean, in Bodie, which a Death they hold,
 Or Toomb, or Prison, that doth Them with, hold
 From th' *Happy Haven*; & makes them less inclin'd
 To seek their *GOD*, & his strait Wayes to finde.

The

The Good are They, who, not alone not wring;
 VVho not alone not wrong, in any thing;
 VVho not alone not hurt; but (from their heart)
 Doe Good to Others; and their Owne impart
 In liberal Almes vnto the Poor's Relief,
 After their power; as griued with their Grief.

Such shall not dye, but to liue euer Blessed:
 Such shall not liue, but to dye heer possessed
 Of Grace, and Glory with th'E TERNAL GOD,
 Author of Almes; and euer-scourging Rod
 Of Such Gold-heaped, Iron-hearted Wretches
 As to the Poor impart no part of Riches;
 Nor lend, nor Lodge, nor clothe, nor free, nor feed
 Distressed CHRIST, in His deer Saints, that need,

Such shall not liue, but to dye double martyr'd:
 Such shall not dye, but to liue euer tortur'd
 In Hell and Horror, without End, or Ease.

Now, Worldlings, chuse You which you will of These

Sine Fine

Fines.



B

**THE
BATAIL of YVRY:**

**OR
THE BREAK-NECK**

**of
The Hellish-Holy League;**

In

That famous Victorie

utonne

By HENRY the Great;

Written

By Du BARTAS

Translated,

&

Dedicated

TO

The Right Honorable,

RICHARD,

EARLE of DORSET,

By

IOSEPH SYLVESTER,

BATAIL OF YVRY :

THE

OR
THE BREAK-NECK

of
The Hellish-Holy League;

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Translated,

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TO

The Right Honorable,

RICHARD,

MARQUESS OF DOWN

BY

JOSEPH STILES

The Right Honorable

Earle of Dorset.

As th' awefull Child, that long hath truanted;
 Dares not return vnto the Schoole, alone;
 For Shame & Feare to be there di'cipl'd
 With many Stripes for many Faults in One;
 Beseeches (my Lord) My long Omission
 Of th' humble Thanks I ought haue tendered
 For kinde Endeouours You bestowed vpon
 My Right, my Wrong to haue reconcerd.
 And, as (in fine) He brings his Mother forth
 To beg Forgiueness, or his Fault to scuse:
 So bring I heere My deer Du BARTAS Worth;
 To mediate for My too-faultie Mule;
 Whom daign to pardon: and, in gentle Part
 Accept This last of His, not least in Art.

Your Lordships

most Obliged,

Iosuah Syluester.

FF 2.

70
The Right Honourable

Earl of Dorset

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the petition of the London and Westminster School of Divinity, and in answer to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
John Evelyn

Your Lordships

most obliged

John Evelyn

Ad eundem

Comitem Illustrissimum

(*Nuper ex Gallijs reducem*)

EPIGRAMMA

Ex Lat. I.O.

A *Ter's Change* hath changed (*wth* but rare doth chance)
Your good, to best; in Science and in Sense:
Wiser and better, both; and Both, from FRANCE:
Wel-come, Great Earle: few are so *Well come* Thence.

Eiusdem

Clarissimi,

ANAGRAMMATA:

Clarus, Divis Charus;
Richardus Sacvilus;
Is Clarus, diu Charus.

Exoptat I.S.

Ff 3.

Ad eundem

Comitum Illustrissimorum

(Apostolicarum Sedis Legationis)

FRANCISCAE

DE CAN. I. C.

Pro christi fidei et salutis causa
Vos etiam ad hoc invitamus ut
Vos etiam ad hoc invitamus ut
Vos etiam ad hoc invitamus ut
Vos etiam ad hoc invitamus ut

Christi

Christi

CHRISTIANISSIMO

Christi, Dei Christi;

Richardus Sacellus;

Et Christi, dei Christi.

Franciscus I. S.

112

THE BATTAIL

YURY.

O! What a Sun-shine gilds vs, round-about!
O! What a *Hymne of Triumph* trouble they out,
In all our *Temples*! &! What cheerfull noyse!
What *Bells*! What *Bonfires*! &! What *Publique-Joyes*!
The *Day is Ours*: and on the *Ensigners* head,
The angry Heav'ns haue their iust *Vengeance* shed.

Be smooth my *Brows*: & You, my throbbing *thoughts*
(Long, deeply sunk in *Sorrows* fable *Vaults*)
Soar vp to Heav'n: You *Sisters* *Three-fold-Three*,
Who of late *Feeres* haue scarce vouchsafed mee
To wet my lips: Now sweetly steep my *Tongue*
In your best *Syrups*: poure, vpon *This Song*,
A dew of *Gold*, a May of leamed *Flowers*:
Let not mine *Eyes*, blubberd with private *Showres*,
Crosse *publique Glee*: nor (silent) Me conceale,
While Others sing, *These Trophies* of our *Weale*.
Ah! now begins my raped *Brain* to boile
With brane *Invention*: Now 's the fittest while
For my *Career*. Others may hold their *tongue*;
But hardly can great *Joyes* be hidden long.

But

But now ; How, Where, of What, shall I begin
 This Gold-grown Web to weave, to warp, to spin ?
 For heere I list not, in these leanes, my Lord,
 The famous Facts of thy first Arms record ;
 So many, and so numbery Armies scatterd,
 So many Townes defens't, so many batter'd
 By Thy young Valour. Neither shall my Pen
 Re-purple *Liffe* ; nor with dead Grease agen
 Re-soile the Soile at *Courtrai* : neither (dread)
 Heere reave again thy Ragefull Foes of Head.
 Nor shall my Muse relate, how that yee-while
 (Abusing *King's* and *Cherubs*'s sacred stile)
 All EYE ONE night (all sorts of *Rights* reneg'd)
 Against the *Truth* and *Thee*, *un-boly* leag'd ;
 While Thou (a Prince, not hauing Mē, nor Treasure
 But poore, in All ; Gane rich in Hope past measure)
 Resemblest right one of thy Hills in *Fair*,
 Which stands all Storms, firm'd by it selfs sad poize,
 Boldly beholds the frowning Vpper-Stage,
 Disdaining Winds, deriding Weathers rage ;
 And with his brows cleauing the proudest Thunder,
 With knobbed knees still keeps it brauely vnder.
 Nor may I now our Thoughts cleer Heav'n o'n-cast,
 With Cloudy Theam of Miseries fore-past.

No

Nor cruelly begin againe to launce
New-skinned wounds, to the new grieve of France.

Sing Others Those: Me shall suffice to sing,
That in few Months, since Thou wert heere Our King,
Thy valiant hand hath more strong places won
Then Both the Sides in thirty yeers have don.
Though Swarms besieg'd, in number did surmount
Besieging Troops, in so vn-equall count,
That oft there seemd of Foes more Troops (almost)
Then single Souldiers in thy Royall Host.

Thou seemst a Lightning, & thy nimble Bands
Follow thy will rather with wings, then hands;
And impt with plumes of Honor-thirsting minds,
Are brancely born with Thy Good-fortunes winds:
Thou *win'st*, *sew'st*, *overcam'st*, as swift well neer
As these swift Words I have digested heere,

Onely, neer *Argues*, for few dayes, the Foe
Thine Expeditions some-what doth fore-slowe:
But as a Torrent, whose proud stream for stop,
Hath the thick height of some new Canwaies top;
The Bottome vndermines, beats on the shore,
And still (in vaine) adds Forces more and more,
Till, at the last, aided with Showres and Snowes,
Fel, foaming, lowd, his Prison over-throws,

Tears

Tears Bridges down, bears away Mounds & Mills,
 And hauing won the Valleys, threats the Hills;
 Swells as a Sea, & in his furious Pother
 Takes Land from some, & giueth more to other:
 So thou re-Camp'st, runn'st, rushest, ruinest
 Holds, Houses, Townes, & neuer doost thou rest,
 Till rebel *Paris*, pale for guiltie Feare,
 Behold thy Face with too-just Furie there,
 In her vast Sub-urbs; Sub-urbs flanked strong
 Sub-urbs, whole streets with Souldiers thickly throng.
 Thou rak'st *Esamps*: & looking scarce a man,
 Thy martiall Troops ingrateful *Pandosme* wan,
Meuse is assaild, and taen; *Falaise*, *Eureux*:
Meuse follows those; & after that *Lozieux*,
 And *Honfleur* too, stoop to thy Sacred Flowers,
 And now began thy Sulphury Thunder-flowers
 To batter *Dreux*: when as the *Leaguers* Chief,
 Pust with some new Supplies, & fresh Relief,
 From fatall *Philip* (who right Foxie-Wife,
 Wide yawning still after so rich a Prize;
 Ambitious waits, nor wishea nothing more,
 Then that our *Great* each other enter-gore,
 In Ciuill Rage; that at the easier rate,
 Himselfe may inatch the Price of Their debate)
 Draws

Drawes neer thine Host; Then, Thou, whose Fear was
 Least He too-feard thee, fainedst a Retreat, (great
 Seemst loth to fight, seemst thy hault Heat to slack;
 And, to leape further, stepst a little back.
 Thou stopst, He flies; Thou followst, then He standst;
 And now, both Sides for Battail range their Bands:
 They seem two Forests: euery Chief, apart,
 Darrains his Troops with order, speed, and art.
 The Lightning-flash from swords, casks, courtilaces,
 With quivering beams beguilds the neighbor grasses.
 As th' Host of Stars, which shine aboue so bright,
 Bespangles rich the Mantle of the Night.
 The Souldier now looks sterner then of long;
 Rage in his Eyes, fel outrage on his Tongue,
 Iron on his back; Steel in his hand: and fell
 Erynnis makes in Y v r y Fields her Hell. (noise,
 There's nothing heard but Drums, Fifes, Trumpets;
 But sharp-shril neigs, but dreadful Tempests voice.
 Terror and Horror ouer all are spred;
 Horror's there loudly, and there sweet is Dread;
 Already fight they with their voice and gest;
 Already Horsemen couch their stauers in rest;
 Much like a Lion, meeting hand to hand;
 Some saunge Bull, vpon the Desert sands;
 Th'one

Th' one, with wide nostrills, forming wrathfull heat,
 With lowd proud bellows, with a thundrous throat
 Defies his foe; tosses his head on high,
 Wounds with his hooves the Earth, with horns the
 Th' other, as furious, from as fiery Throat (sky:
 Roaring, replies him with more hideous note;
 Vnder his horrid Front, in ghastly-wise
 Heroules the Brands of his fierce-flashing Eyes;
 Rearing his Crest, he rears his courage stout,
 And whets his Rage, whirling his train about.
 The Canon's prim'd, discharg'd, hand-strokes begins
 Friends, fellows, neighbors, brothers, cosins, kin,
 Lose all respects; saue onely where they may,
 Deep, deadly Wounds, worthy their Rage, repay.

But, North-west winde, vnder the weeping Kid,
 Neuer so thick his volleys racqueted,
 Of bounding Balls of Ice-pearl slippery shining
 On those high Hills my Gascony confining,
 As heer raine Bodies, heer haile lumps of Lead,
 Making a flood of Blood; a mount of Dead.
 Torn Limbs, tost Tricheons, Shiuers, Fire, & Smoak,
 As with thick clouds, both Armies round be-cloak
 Th' Earth quakes for fear, the Aire recoileth quick,
 And Platts's selfe seems to looke pale and sick.

This

This Side advances now, and now retreats :
That, lost but now ; and now the better gets.

For, yet (I o v k s i f f i n e) *Victoria* (begert
With Sword by-side, & Trump behind, athwart;
Her head with crowns, her hands wth sceptres fraught;
Her costly Robe with many Conquests vvrought,
Flourisht with Palms, figur'd with Townes about,
Emboist with Ensignes, with Assaults set out)
Flyes to and fro; from Camp to Camp she plies,
And in her hand she leads triumphant-wife
Sweet-rapt *Glorie*, full of cheerfull grace,
To either Side shewing her lovely Face.

O Sons of *Mars* ! which, which of you this day,
As worthy Spouse, shall bear for Bride, away
This Beautious Loue ? Who, by her side shall lie ?
Who, of her Kiss the balmie Blisse shall trie ?
Thrice happy Hee : Him shall the Kings adore ;
Him shall the Nobles humbly bow before :
Him shall the Vulgar (as a Sea it were)
Follow, and flock about : and every-where
His famous Face shall set-aworke the chiefe
Of Penfills, Gravers, Chisels, Moulds : in brieft,
He shall be *Summe* of an admired Storie ;
And every Age shall celebrate his glory :

His

His high renowne shall onely bounded bee
With the World's bounds, and with Eternitie.

Thus hauing laid into their breasts the blow
No common Heat; but Fits of Furie new:
Heer Number winns, there Courage, & there Art:
And yet Good-fortune falls to either part:
As when the spightful sullen Earth hath rears
War with the Floods, war with the Firmament,
Sh' incites, inflames, sets-on, in new-found Duel,
Ice-bearded *Sweas*, Storm-armed *Staffer* cruel;
Floods float vncertain, & the Clouds do varie
Whither it pleases Either Blast to carie:

Till th' one at last, the other conquering,
Become Ayer's Tyrant, & the Water's King.

But, lo My Liege: & Courage! there he comes:
What ray of Honor round about him loomes!
O! what new Beams from his bright eyes do glance!
O Princely Port! Prefagefull Countenance
Of Hap at hand! Hee doth not nicely pranke
In clinquant Pomp (as some of meanest Rank)
But arm'd in Steel; that bright abilliment
Is his rich *Palures* sole rich Ornament,
Steel was his Cradle, vnder Steel he dight
His Chin with Doune, in Steel begins it white:

And

And yet, by Steel he conquers, branely bold,
 Towns, cities, states, crowns, sceptres, goods & gold,
 Yet, void of Mark, He doth not hide him quight
 Amid the Throng: A Plume dread-dancing light
 Beclouds his Cask y^e like a Willow shewes;
 Which, prun'd belowe, close by a River growes,
 And bitt'n no sooner than a calm fauour loft,
 But instantly his Toppes green Tuffe is tost,
 Now vp, now down, & waues (as please the Wind)
 Now ro, now fro; new forward, now behind.

Thus (to be knowne) Inuincible by Force,
 He, with six hundred, charg'd six thousand Horse.
 The first that felt his arm and Fauchin keen,
 Was, blindly bold, a Warrior that did ween
 Himselfe as stout, as strong; as strong, as great;
 And, daring so, vndaunted H e w e t met;
 Who offers prest his Pistol in his Face,
 Which would not off, although it fierd a space.
 Whence some-what mou'd, with angry voice (q'd hee)
 Hence guileful Arms: the glittering Sword for Me:
 And drawes with all; then nimbly tossing light
 The flashing Horror of his Fauchin bright
 (Like an *Asammall* ruddy-streaming Star
 Preclaring Famine, Pestilence, and War)

Copca

Copes with his Foo, th' Assailant he assaults,
 And resolute observes his Arms defaults:
 At last, betwix his Brest-plate & his Baser,
 Seeks for his Soule, there findes, & thence it chases:

Go, happy Soule, go tell the newes beneath,
 How thou wert honored, to haue had thy death,
 By th' onely hand of th' Hercules of FRANCE,
 Th' invincible (for, such a Death, perchance,
 Shall more extoll thy famous Memorie,
 Then to haue woane some other Victorie):
 Say, heere revives a MARTYR, Foes to maule;
 And that ORLANDO rules againe in Gaul.

But, Thou go'st not alone: this deadly Fray
 Thou but begin'st, as Prologue of his Play.
 He deales about as many Deaths as Blowes,
 Hee hacks, he awa, hurts all; all hee overthrowes,
 Swifter then Wind, or Cannon-shot, or Thunder,
 Trees, towns, & towers, turns vp, beats down, brings
 One place, 1. push, 1. deed, 1. death, 1. wound, (vnder
 Cannot suffice, nor his brane Fury bound:
 He laves on All; and fiery-fierce, and stout,
 A hundred waies crosse-carues the Field about;
 All fall, in fine, but fall not all alike, (strike
 Some did he thrill, some thwart, some downe-right
 But

But, as a Lion, in *Numidian* Field,
 Feeding awhile on trembling Heards that yield;
 If so he heare a Beares noise neere about,
 Rearing his Eares & Crest, he roareth out;
 Leades Lambs, Kids, Kine; glad he incountred hath
 An Object worthier of his noble Wrath:
 My match-les Prince, discrijng *Duke De Mayne*,
 Spares vulgar blood, and speeds to Him amain;
 Through thickest troops of stoutest men at-arms,
 Through horse & foot, through shot, pikes, Ensignes,
 Incounters Him: on Him his load he laves;
 And round about on every side assaves,
 Ynder his Arms, to seek in every part,
 The heart which onely gave the *Leopards* hart.

But, dreading his disdain, *De-Mayne* with-drew:
 And all his Hopes so suddain dash'd, did rewe:
 Blusht at his past Bliss, full of carefull soyle,
 Lothing the Field, new witnes of his Foile.
 Now, Yvry out of sight, he *Mans* approaches
 His weary horse, his weary rowell broches,
 Untill, broak-winded, crest-faln, sweaty-swelled,
 And all his grease in and without him melted,
 Lolling his eares, hanging his head and neck,
 For spur he stirrs no more, then stock or stick.

O, noble Duke! & wherefore flyest Thou?
 What ~~Panick~~ Terror daunts thy Valour now?
 Thy constant Face what paints with pale Affright?
 Alas! thou lack'st not Courage heer, but Right.
 The Cause confounds thee: CHARLES, yet stay & stand
 To HENRY's mercy; humbly kisse his hand.

If red Reuenge, for thy dead Brethrens chance,
 Made thee take Arms: what's that (alas!) to *France*?
 What, to This King? whose heart & hands are known
 From both their Bloods as cleer as are thine Own.

If 'twere Ambition, mought'st thou not expect
 From Him, that knowes how Vertue to respect,
 And can, as King, magnifikly aduance
 His faithfull Seruants, & the Friends of *France*,
 More Honor & Reward, then from the rude
 Poore, gyddie, grosse, ingratefull Multitude;
 Of many Heads, of more then many Mindes,
 Leaking in euery Storm, led with all Windes;
 Who pay with Death, or Exile (at the best)
 Their *Dions*, *Phorions*, *Camills*, and the rest:
 Whose Rule is Rage; Who (Ivie-like) in time
 Decay the Tower whereby themselues did clime.

If it were Feare to finde His fauours gate
 Now barr'd too-fast for thee to enter at;

O! was there euer known more gracious King,
 Forgetting Ill-turnes ; Good remembering !
 Hee rather would, by Benefits, then Blowes,
 Reduce his Rebells. When his Furie glowes,
 'T is but as Straw-fire : while he strikes, he sighes,
 And (for the most part) from his Enemies
 Drawes not more blood, then tender Tears withall
 From his own Eyes : His Spirit 's void of Gall
 (Peculiar Gift, hereditary Grace,
 The Heav'ns haue giuen vnto the *Burbons* Race) :
 And neuer did the all-discerning Sun,
 Which daily once about the World doth run,
 Behold a Prince religiously more loth
 To shake, for ought, his Honor-binding Oath.
 Offer my Liege the *German* Empery,
Spayn's Diadem, the *Turke* *Grand-Signorie*,
 Yea, make Him *Monarch* of the World, by wile ;
 Hee'll spurn all Sceptres, yer his Faith he file.

But, 't is (saist Thou) for the *Faith Catholike*.
 Why? who Commands in matters Politike?
 Who in his Camp? but such as more then Thou
 With Tooth & Naile *Romes Vatican* avow?
 Serues not his Name for Refuge, euery-where
 Securing Priesthood from all Force and Feare?

G g s

No

No *Atheisme*, Hee, nor *Superstition* sent:
 Hee's a right *Christian* and religious Prince.
 He firm belieues, that G O D's *reformed* Awe,
 He from his Cradle, with his milk did drawe:
 Yet, is not partiall, nor preiudicate.

And, if the *Church*, now neerly ruinate,
 By our profane hands, our strife-stirring *Quills*,
 May euer looke for a Redresse of Ills;
 If it may euer hope to re-procure
 A holy and a happy *Peace*, to dure;
 It shall be, doubtless, vnder such a Prince,
 So free from Passions blinded Vehemence.

Back, to the Battail, *Muse*, now cast about:
 Ah! there they flie; there all are in a Rout:
 All's full of Horror, full of Ruth and Feare,
 Full of Disorder, and Confusion there:
 There, none obey; there none at all command,
 There every Souldier makes apart his Band.
 The ample Plain is couerd all about (stout
 With casks, swords, muskets, pikes; and the most
 To darkest Groues carry their Deaths conceaued,
 In deepest Holes bury their Deaths receaued.

The Victor followes, ouer-takes anon;
 Feares not the way the Flyers feard t' haue gone.

The

The most he fears, is least Some's shift-full feare,
 Other's despaire, finde out for safetie there,
 Som Flat, som Foord, som Bank, som bridge, som way
 To passe the *Eure*: but pressed with Dismay,
 All breath-less, panting in a desperate hast
 Them heere and there, into the Riuer cast.

Th'immortall *Nymph* *NAVONDA* azure-ey'd,
 Queen of that Crytall, and that Currents Guide;
 Scar'd with their noise, about the water pushes
 Her dropping Head, in Caule of weeping Rushes.
 O! whence (qd she) whence coms this iron spawn?
 These Metall-men? Frō what mount *Gibel* drawn?
 What *Vulcan* gaue, What *Myron* lent (I pray)
 Steel, life, to stirr; to Iron, breath, to neigh? (ship:
 Hence, Monsters, hence (Wars dreadfull work-man-
 With bloody deaws your Mother-Earth be-dip;
 And let vs gently, without stop, or staine,
 To meet our *Tritons*, roule into the Maine.

Her voice doth vanish, in so various noise:
 This with his Own, that with his Armors poize,
 Sinks instantly: Som haue, in sted of graues, (waues,
 Nought but their Steeds, their Steeds no tombes but
 Som, more dismaid, for Skiff their targets take,
 For oars their arms; their sail their plumes they make:

G g 3

But

But, greedy Whirle-pooles, cuer-wheeling round,
Suck in at once, Oars, Sailes, & Ships to ground.

Those that, by chance, scape to the other Shore,
Chāging their place, change not their case the more.
Dikes, Bridges broken, Citties, Rampires cast,
Cannot secure their more then headlong Hast.
Did any Squadrons dare thy Conquest crosse,
They but increast I hine Honor, & their Losse.

Witnes the Band of *Spanish-Belgian* Foes,
Vnder three Ensignes marching strongly close;
Whom, Thou, the fifteenth, chargest; beatest down
That mightie Bodie; suddain ouerthrow'n;
Euen as a Galley, in smooth Sea subdues
The tallest Ship that in *The Straights* doth vse:
Or as a Iennet in his nimble Speed
Off ouerturns the strongest German Steed. (27)

Thou heaw'st, bear'st, breakest down: Thou conquer'st
Till dusky Night haue robd thee quight of Days
And Death, of Foes. Th' *Helvetian* Bands alone,
Loth to disgrace their ancient Valor known,
Against the Victor their Steele Staues addresse,
As most Couragious in the most distresse:
But, soon the Lightning of thy Martiall eyes
Their Diamantine hearts dissolues to Ice;

Tha

That Ice to Water, That to Vapour vain: (strain,
 And Those whom Death rather then Feare could
 Those, those that neuer turned their backs at all,
 But to Warra-*Phœnix*, Conquerer of *Gaul*,
 Those King-correcting, Tyrant-scourging Braues,
 Cast at thy feet their Bodies and their Staues.

Thou, then, as loth perpetually to brand
 People so loyall to the *Lillies Land*,
 Calming the rage of thy iust heartis disdain,
 Their Colours to their Cornets giu'st again.

O! proudest *Trophey*, which all *Trophies* passes!
 O Browes, whom *Bayes* eternall tress imbraces!
 Invincible! & more then Royall Brest,
 Who, of Thy Selfe, & *Tryumph*, tryumphest!
 Who pleasest All: vvith Victory thine Host,
 Thy Foes with Grace: Both with thy Glory, most,

Earth's Ornament, Thou Honor of our Times,
 Ay on the wings of mine Heroick Rimes,
 So braue Exploit be brauely borne about:
 May all our Commons (commonly too-stout)
 Who bred in Braules, in Broiles, & Insolence,
 Stood, as at gaze, distracted in suspence,
 Expecting th' Issue of This dreadfull Fight,
 Make their due profit, & apply it right.

May

May now the *Nobles* freely grant, for true,
 That the World's Empire to Thy Worth is due :
 That, now they haue Wise happy Prince for Head:
 That, by This Battaile Thou hast rendered
 To Them their Rank, reueng'd the King decoast,
 Restor'd the State, & captiue *France* releast.

May now the *Clergie* ingenuously confess,
 God on Thy Side, giuing Thy Right Success;
 Crowning Thy Vertues, & with sacred Oyle
 Of his own Spirit anointing Thee the while.
 May now (in brieve) All *Frenchmen* say & sing,
 Thou art, Thou ought'st, Thou only canst be King.

But, ô ! some Gangrene, Plague, or Leprosie,
 O're-spreads vs all : a Brand of Mutinie
 Burnes *France* to Ashes. And but Thou (vnidle)
 Bear'st-yp so hard this stumbling Kingdoms Bridle;
 Our State (yerst honor'd where the Sun doth rise)
 Would flie in Sparks, or die in Atomies.

Priests strike the Fire, the *Nobles* blow the Coale
 Of this Consumption : *People* (peeuish whole)
 Pleas'd with the Blaze, do, wretched-witched Elves,
 For fuell (fooles) cast-in their willing Selues.

O *Clergy* (mindless of your Cure and Coat)
 Becomes it you to cut your Princes throat ?

To kill your King? Who, in the Wombe (of kin
To Thousand Kings) that Office did begin:
Who, for Your Law, Your Altars, & Your Honors,
Hath ventur'd oft his blood in many manners:
Who, as deuout to *Rome*, as any Man,
Fear'd most your roring Bulls of *Vatican*:
And canonize amid the sacred Roule
Of glorious Saints a Parricidiall Soule,
Whose bloody hand had stabd with banefull knife
The Lbrds Anointed, & Him rest of life?

Ignoble Nobles, see You not (alas!)

Your King supplanting, you your Selues abasse?
And, while you raze this Royall *Monarchie*,
You madlie raise a monstrous *Anarchie*,
A *Chaos* rude; still whetting, day and night,
Against your Selues, the Peoples proud Despight;
Who hate the Vertuous, & haue onely Hope
T' ensue the *Switzers* too-rebellious Scope?

And Thou fond *People*, Who (before a Father,
A wise, iust, King; a valiant *Monarch*) rather
Tak'st hundred Tyrants: who, with rushes fell,
Will suck thy marrow out, & crack thy shell:
To whom the Gold, from *India's* bowels brought,
Or mid the Sands of shining *Tarnus* sought,

Seems

Seems not so good, as doth the Gold they fet
From out thy Womb, or what thy Tears shall wet.

No, no : the *French*, or Deafe, or Lethargik,
Feele not their danger, though thus deadly Sick :
Or, if they liue and feele ; they, frantik, arm
Against their Leach that fain would cure their harm,
Applying many sound-sweet Medcines fit :
But They, the more increale their furious Fit.

Yet, Courage HENRY, fix thy Thoughts heeron,
Pursue (braue Prince) thy Cure so well begun :
And, fith so little, gentle Plaisters thriue,
Let it be launc't, lay-on the Corrosiue :
Choke me This *Hydra* whence such Mōsters sprout,
And with thy Fame fill me the World about.
Follow thy Fortune : Hills most lofty-browd,
Stoop to thy Steps ; swift Riuer, swelling proud,
Dry-up before thee : Armies, full of Boast,
Like Vapors vanish at Thy sight, almost.
Yea, at thy Name alone, the strongest Wall,
And massiest Towers shake (as affraid) & fall.

But yet, My Liege, beware how Thou expose
Thy blood so oft among thy bloody Foes :
Be not too-lauish of thy Life ; but waigh,
That Our *Good-Hap* on Thine dependeth aye.

But.

But, if Thou light regard This lowe Request
 Of *Thy Fames Trumpet*; list how *France* (at least)
 Presents her to thee: not as Once Shee was
 (When *Baltick* Seas within Her bounds did pass:
 When *Nile & Euphrate*, as Her Vnder-Realms,
 Through fruitful Plains rould tributary streams:
 When to proud *Spaniards* Shee did Kings allow;
 And to Her Lawes imperiall ROME did bow)
 But, lean & lank, bleak, weak, & all too-torn,
 And in a Gulfe of Miseries forlorn.

Deer Son (saith She) nay, My Defender rather,
 My Staff, my Stay, my second-founding Father;
 For Grief, and Furie, I should desperate die,
 I should Selfe stab-mee, I should shamefully
 Stop mine own breath, to stint these Cares of mine,
 Wert Thou not Mine (my Liege) were I not Thine.
 Therefore, deer Spouse, be of thy Life less lauish;
 Let not, My Lord, Fames greedy Thirst so rawish
 Thy dauntless Courage into Dangers need-less,
 Nor, too-too-hardy hazard Thee so heed-less.

A brave, great *Monarch* in Youths heat behoues,
 Once, twise, or thrise, to shew Courageous proues:
 For, Prowesse is bright *Honors* bravest Gate,
 Yea, the first Step, whereby the Fortunate

Climbe

Climbe *Glorie's* Mount: & nothing more (in brieft)
 Fires Souldiers Valor, then a Valiant Chiefe.
 But afterward, he must more warie vvar,
 And with his Wit, after then Weapon, far:
 His spirits contenting with the pleasing-paine,
 Not of a Souldier, but a Soueraign.

My Son, too often hath thine own hand dealt
 Too-many Blowes, which thousands yerft haue felt:
 My Liege, too-often hast Thou toyled Thee
 For Honors Prize: braue Prince, My Victory
 Not in thine Arms strength, but thy Yeers length lies;
 Thy Life, my Life, Thy Death, my Death implies.
 If Thou, thy Self neglect, respect Me though,
 At least some Pittie to thy Country shoue.
 Weigh, weigh my sad plight, if vntimely Death
 Should (ô, vntimely!) reauce My HENRY's breath:
 Euen like a widow-Ship, her Pilot lost,
 Her Rudder broke, in ragefull Tempest tost
 Against the horned Rocks, or horrid Banks,
 Hoaring the Shore with her disperfed Planks.

But, if too-much Heart, of thy life too-careless,
 Too-soone expose thee not to *Sisters*-spareless,
 I hope to flourish more then e'r in *Arts*,
Wealth, Honors, Manners, Vertues, Valiant hearts,
Religion,

Religion, Lawes: and Thy iust Reign (at rest)
In Happinesse shall match AVGVSTVS Best.

FINIS.

A

XUM

HONOR'S FARWELL

To

Her Honorable Friends:

Or

The

LADIE HAY'S

Last Will

Copied

By a Well-willer,

in

A WAKEFUL DREAM;

&

Dedicated

TO

Her R. Honorable *Executors.*

TO YOURS FAITHFULLY

To

My dear friends:

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TO

The Right Honourable
Executors & Overseers,

EDWARD,
Lord Denny;

JAMES,
Lord Hay;

&

MARY,
Lady Denny.

From Gratitude, From Dutie, From Affection,
To You (my Lords) Pour HONOR, & Your Names
Without Offence, without Mis-sense, or Blame)
Receive, conceive, consider THIS DIRECTION
AGAINST th'Excess, the Rage, the Insurrection
OF Tears, of Sighs, of Sorrows FOR THIS DAME
AS DEAD, WHO LIVES (in Soule, in Deed, in Fame)
INSPIRING Breth, Life, Strength, TO THIS COLLECTIO
Made, aimed, meant, FOR quick, kind, keen, CORRECTIO
OF Men, of Minds, of Manners (OVT OF FRAME)
in Citie, Court, & Country (ALL TOO-BLAME) (TION:
Throgh Sin's, throgh Satans, throgh our Selues INREC-
Som Vow, Som Verse, Som Monument TO HONOR
I thought, I ought, and Thus I Dreamed on-Her.

I. S.

1095099

H O N O R ' S

F A R E W E L L.

From Man-Gods Birth (the Scale of Earth to Heav'n)
Th' Yeer twice Eight hundred & twice single Seas'w:
Amidst the Month which Second Cæsar names;
Upon the Day which Diane weekly alames:
About the Howre that golden Morpheus uses
Phantastikly to feast perplexed Muses
While Phœbus Coach-man, scarce awake, did seem
Lying to harness all his fiery Team)
Being, me thought (itb' Ward-robe, or at Waltham)
Among the Chief, where Grief did so assault 'em:
On Either side) that neither Great nor Small
Had one dry Eye, to see My sight withall:
Me thought, I saw a White bright-shining Creature
Just in the Forme of H O N O R ' s wanted Feature)
Approaching softly to a Sable Bed,
Where weeping Sorrow layd his sleepeless head;
And, with a Voice like one devoutly praying,
Whill-softly, Thus (me thought) I heard it saying:
Sweet Loue, My Lord, Loadstar of my Desire,
Whose purest flame had only power to fire
The Ice Fort of H O N O R ' s chaste Affection,
Vonne by thy loue; but more by thy Perfection.

H O N O R ' S

Deere Soule, which draw'st (by vnseen vertue) so,
My Soule to greet thee once yet yer I go ;
Cease, cease to weep, giue ouer Sighes & sobbing,
Thine eyes of Rest, thy brest of Comforts robbing
For, though soft Water hardest Marble weares,
Flint-harted *Death* is neuer perc't with *Tears*.
Vse therefore other Arms against his Rages:
And, of Thy loue, giue more autentik Gages,

Whom yerst I chose among the choicest Worth
Of *British Gallants* (ouer *South* and *North*)
For *Parts* and *Part* ; for mild & Martiall manner,
In braue *Deaignes* to do their Country honor :
Who, in mine eye, seem'd to excell the rest,
And Whom my Mind esteem'd about the best ;
Must not expresse His loue to Mee, *departed*,
With vulgar Showes of the most-vulgar-hearted.

No: light Me Lamps that may Thy loue become
Such as may shine, about, about my Tombe,
To all Beholders, as a holy Mirror,
Reducing Nobles from Ignobles Error:
Or as a *Pharos* to direct the Court,
From Rocks & Wracks into the *Happy Port* :
For, thogh my loue seek but my H A Y & D A N N T
My *Charitie* is heer-in meant to Many.

FAREWELL.

As from the *Dead*, I come, the *Quick* to call
 From *Sin*'s deep *Sleep* : & *Thee* (*Deer*) first of All.
Deer, if thou yet hold'st dear a Soule deuoted
 Of worldly Pomp (which hath the World impested)
 Sweet heart, put-off ; sweet *Hay*, now, leaue Thou,
 What (ô !) I left not, till nigh deadly Sick : (quick,
 Forake the World yer it haue Thee forsaken ;
 And, yer thy Youth with Ruth be ouer-taken,
 Regard thy Soule, thy Bodie lesse respect :
 Kill *Vanitie*, curbe euery fond Affect,
 Whereby the World still striueth to imprison
 The purest Raies of Man's diuine Reason.
 Creep heer no longer with thy mortall Dust ;
 Climbe with thy fiery Soule vp to the Iust.
 Exhale thee so, in heau'nly things admiring,
 As to the Place of thy first Birth aspiring.

Few are thy Dayes, with many Dolors fill'd,
 With *Hoping* tired, with *Desiring* kill'd,
 Yer thou attain what thou would'st faine & merry :
 Or, if thou doost, anon it makes thee weary.
 For what *Delight* that euer Earth thee lent,
 Hast thou aye found *pleasing* and *permanent* ?
Honor's faire Mask, for all the Pomp & Brancerie,
 In golden Gynex is chain'd to *Silken Slavery*.

Wealth

H O N O R ' S

Wealth, which the World holds *super-Soverain*,
With use, doth vanish; without use, is vaine:
And Both, too often (as *Coast-Cards* may cotten)
Vnworthily, as well are lost, as gotten.

Few Obiects heer (my *Deer*) but subiect bee
To Labour, more then vnto Libertie:
Youth's Health & Stréngth are quickly quash't, or dated:
Pleasure & Loue as soon are crost, or fated:
Affront still drives the Weakest to the Wal:
The Mightiest ay are vnder Enuie's Maule:
A lowely Fortune is of all despised:
A lofty one, oft, of it selfe, nullized.

In Brief, *Deer Soule*, thou seest how *Certain Fate*
Conduces all things to their *finall Date*.
As on the Shore a rowling Billow splitteth,
When foaming high, and roaming home, it hitteth
Against the keen Knees of a horned Cliff,
Ending his Course in an Intcounter stiff;
Then swels another, which yet higher wallowes,
In the same course; Whom the same Fortune follows:
So, We (*O, Worlds-Waves*!) as soon dead as borne,
With diuers Shock, on the same Rock are torn.

This Age hath show'n great *Fortun's* greedy Miniōs
(By hook or crook) above the Worlds Opinions;
About

FAKEVVELL.

About their owne Hopes : nay, about well-nigh
 The clowded Aime of their insatiate Eye :
 But, Now where are they ? Wher's their Grace ? their
 Rotten in dust ; forgotten all their Storie (Glorie,
 (Vnlesse, perhaps, what heer so goodly shin'd,
 Went out in Snuffe, and left ill sent behinde)
 And all their vaine Fume, turn'd to violent Fire,
 For euer burns (such is *Ambition's* Hire):
 Where, too-too late, they finde, vnto their Cost,
 Such Fauours, so found, had bin better lost.

Soul's sad Repenting, & Hearts heauie Throeing,
 Are surest Fruits that in the World are growing :
 Heer's Nothing firmer, nothing frequent more,
 Then *Death* : Which (liuing) not to minde before,
 Makes Men run headlong to the Gulf infernall ;
 And, for howers Ioyes, to lose the Ioyes eternall :
 Draw'n diuersly by diuers Appetites,
 After the Humors of their vain Delights.

Some *Apish*, acting euery *Fashions* Model :
 Some *Swinish*, wallowing in their Surfaits Puddle :
 Some *Goatish*, hanting Fillies with their Dams :
 Some *Woluish*, worrying Innocentest Lambs :
 Some *Currish*, snarling at all good mens Good :
 Some *Monkish*, hollow vnder Holy-Hood :

Some

Honor's

Some *Brutish*, Monsters in all kind of Beill:

Some *Helish*, Actors, Factors for the Diuell,

Deer, tread not Thou in *Errors* common Track:

But, in thy *Life*, *sure things Election* make,

Fear, loue, belieue, serue, sorrow, sue, contemple;

And rather walk by *Precepts*, then *Example*,

'Tis vttierlie to be of iudgement void,

'Tis wilfullie to haue ones Selfe destroyd;

To trust our Soule with such whole Stipulation

Cannot repaire, cannot reprive, *Damnation*.

Who, curious, cares but for the things belowe,

Shall finde, in fine, that he shall Both forgoe:

But Hope of things aboue (with due progression)

Is far more sure, then th'others full Possession.

Labour Thou therefore for the *certain Gain*:

And, if thou lov'st mee, higher, higher strain.

In *Holy Pride*, hence-forth disdain the Creature,

And mou'thy Thoughts vp to the Lord of Nature,

Loue, free thy loue from this dark Dungeon heer,

And hence-forth fix it in th' *Empyreal* cleer:

Whither no sooner shall thy Mind be raised,

But all thy Mournings will be soon appaised,

With other Comforts then the World affords,

In bitter Deeds candied in sugar Words.

The

F A R E W E L L.

The World it Selfe is dying and decaying :
 The Earth more sterile, Heav'nly Stars more straying;
 The Sphears distun'd. These are the last, last Times;
 Where *Virtue* failes, where *Vice* prevails & climes;
 Where good Men melt away; Vngodly harden.

How many Flowres (the choise of all our Garden)
 Of either Sex, of euery Age, and Rank;
 From euery Quarter, Border, Bed, and Bank
 [Besides that paire of *Royall Sister-buds*,
 Whose life had promis'd *Europe* many Goods:
 Beside That *Prime-Rose*, Miracle of Princes,
 Whose Herse as yet a Sea of Tears berinses:
 Besides that *knos of Noblesse* HARRINGTONS,
 Th' old Father's Honors doubling in the Sons:
 Besides GODOLPHIN, BODLEY, *Moses* Father;
 Rare SACKVILL's-*Neail* (new *Minerva*, rather):
 Besides S^r. DRVRY, SIDNEY's-*Rutland*, CHENEY,
 Mirror of *Dames*, and other Worthies many]
 Hath Our Great Husband lately snatched hence,
 Before his Wrath's approaching Storm cōmence?

Why wail'st thou then My happy *Disolation*,
 By Natures Current, & Heav'n's Constitution?
 Repell thy Sorrowes: and repeale to Thee
 All active Vertues. Mourn no more for Me.

H O N O R S

I liued long enough; sith while I liued
Thou louedst me: but (so should I haue grieved)
Hadst thou appeer'd vnkinde vnto thy Wife,
My longer Date had bin a shorter Life.

I leaue thee Babes ynow; A Sonne and Daughters
Ynow to craue thy care, and cause thee laughter:
Ynow for Thee; ynow for Mee to beare:
Which oft I wisht: And the Almightyes Eare
(Who hear's his Owne, and on them ay bestoweth
Their owne desires; or what Hee better knoweth)
Heard me in This; and One Petition more;
That, when Wee parted, I might passe before.

So, farethou well (Deer Heart) farewell: my leasure
Serues now no longer for this last best pleasure.
Farewell, deer Pheer: Farewell, deer Father too:
This is my last Will, which I leaue with You.

You, ioynt *Executors* I haue ordained:
And for an *Helpe*, My Mothers loue vnfaired
As *Over-seer* I beseech you call:
And for your *Counsail* vse our heauen'ly *HALL*.

So, in the heaun's, among my Ioies supernall;
So, in my Glasse, the *Vision* of th' *Eternal*;
If I shall see *You*, in your Pilgrimage,
O! bee it happy, as my Hopes preface.

So,

F A R E V V E L L.

So, in our Children, as their Yeers be growing,
 May Natures Gifts, & Heauenly Grace be flowing:
 One haue I heer; Two haue You there below:
 We heer haue Peace, You there haue Wars (we know)
 With-out, with-in: the more therefore behoues-you
 Defence from Hence. So wishes She that loues you.

So, grant me God (if it be lawfull heer)
 I neuer lose remembrance of my Deer:
 So, calmed be the Tempest of Your mourning!
 For My *Decease* (according to my warning)
 So, casting off this Load of Heauiness,
 Our Loue vnceasing, may Your Sorrow cease.

So ceast the Voice, and so the Shadow vanisht.
The Mourners then, more vanisht then astonisht,
Did still, still, listen with a longing Earre
For more such Musick: which then missing there
(Me thought) the Sable Curtaines back they halde.
And, looking round, were readie to haue called;
When instantiy their Passions so abound,
That downe they sink, & as they sink they swoond:
Where-at, I (grieu'd to see such Friends bereft me)
Starting to help, disurbed Morpheus left me:
But, as he rouz'd, by chance he cast a Quill,
For present Pen to copie H O N O R's Will.

HONOR'S

EPITAPH.

Heere-vnder, lyes
The Wonder of her Kinde;
The rarest Work
Of Nature & of Grace:
A beaution's TEMPLE
Of a bountious Minde;
Where *Venus, Iuno,*
Pallas, had their Place.
Nay; Heav'ns & Natures
Gifts, singled to Manie,
Heer All concurr'd
TO HONOR HAY & DENNY,

TO
My Reverend Friend,
Mr. Doctor Hall.

NONE should, but Thou, This Ladies death be grieve.
None know so well the Vertues of her life: (wings
Death's robb of Her death, by Thy labours rise;
By Thee, is Shee in Heav'n & Earth still Living:
In Heav'n, by hearing & (through Thee) belicuing
Th' eternall Word; which taught Her Holy Strife
'Gainst Hell, & Sin; and (as her own Wife)
Peace with her Spouse, him due Obedience giving;
In Earth, for acting (in so gracious measure)
The rarer-preacht Lectures of thy Life & Tongue;
Alma, Meeknes, Mildnes (towards Old & Young)
Forgiving wrongs, forgetting all Displeasures,
O happy Seed that fell in such a Ground!
And happy Soile that such a Seed-men found.

I. S.